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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 53 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Nazi Move To End Italo-Greek War?

Bid For Naval Bases

IL DUCE TO PAY

Will Yugoslavia Also Walk Into Nazi Trap?

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 3.

The eighty year-old ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria who is living in exile at Coburg declares that the German-Bulgarian Agreement is a justification of his 1914 policy, says the Berlin Correspondent of the Aftonbladent newspaper.

The Correspondent adds that Germany hopes to score a "moral" and political triumph by mediating peace between Greece and Italy.

"The terms suggested" says the Correspondent, "include Greek retention of a part of her Albanian conquests against cession to Germany of certain bases in the Greek territory, returnable at the conclusion of the war."

PRINCE PAUL MEETS RIBBENTROP

BELGRADE, Mar. 3.

It is reliably learned that Prince Regent Paul received Von Ribbentrop on his estate near the Jugoslav-Austrian frontier this (Monday) morning.

It is confirmed that Prince Paul had left Belgrade last night by special train travelling northwards.—Reuter.

PRO-BRITISH IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS

BERLIN, Mar. 3.

Two hundred and forty people in Rumania, who are suspected of working for British interests, have been arrested and placed in a concentration camp near Targujiu, states a Bucharest telegram to the Official German News Agency. Sixty of the arrests were made in Bucharest and Greeks, Turks, Armenians and Rumanians are stated to be among those arrested.—Reuter.

U. S. WAR PRODUCTS FOR BRITAIN AND EIRE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.

"Blanket" authority has been issued for export to Britain and Northern Ireland of 138 key war products, including aluminium and aircraft parts.—Reuter.

Governor Will Not Oblige

Sind Premier's Bid For Further Lease

KARACHI, Mar. 3.

The Hon. Mir Bundehali Khan Talpur, Premier, interviewed H. E. the Governor this evening after the Sind Assembly adjourned.

It is reported that he enquired of His Excellency if he could be entrusted with the task of reconstructing the Cabinet after he tendered resignation of the present Ministry to get rid of the three non-Muslim League Ministers, two Hindus and Khan Bahadur Allabux.

His Excellency is reported to have replied in the negative, in view of a no-confidence motion pending against the Ministry.

The Muslim League Party later met at the residence of Sir Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., and considered the situation.

Pir Elahi Bux, ex-Minister and mover of the no-confidence motion, in a press statement, says that he has declined the offer of the League to join them on the bait of ministership.—United Press

(Details On Page 7)

A knife factory has been started in Hyderabad State with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned by H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. —United Press.

Developments In Balkan Drama

BULGARIAN GOVT. CLOSES FRONTIER

Washington Orders Freezing Of Funds Sequel To Nazi Entry

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The Washington State Department has advised the Treasury to "freeze" the Bulgarian funds in the United States, as a result of the entry of German troops into Bulgaria.

It is revealed in London that the Dardanelles Straits and the Bosphorus have been mined except for one narrow Channel. It has already been announced that no ships will be allowed to get through the Straits except with a Turkish permit.

All ships must notify their intention of passing through the Straits at least six hours in advance.

A German News Agency message from Sofia reports that the Bulgarian Government has closed the Bulgarian frontier until further orders. Nobody is allowed to leave without aspecial permit from the Bulgarian War Office.

Britain has not yet broken off relations with Bulgaria. The decision, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, rests with the British Minister, Mr. G. W. Rendel, who will take it, when he thinks fit, in other words, when his continued presence in the country becomes dangerous or humiliating.

RENDELL'S CHOICE

When To Break Off With Bulgaria

LONDON, Mar. 3.

It is learned in London that the British Minister in Bulgaria, Mr. Rendell, has been given discretion to decide when to break off relations with Bulgaria. It is not likely that he will leave the country immediately.

COMPULSORY LABOUR CORPS

Males between the ages of 15 and 55 in Bulgaria have been asked to enrol in compulsory Labour Corps. Similarly Bulgarian childless women between the ages of 16 and 50 are also called upon to enlist in the corps.—A. P.

War Will Not Take Turkey By Surprise

ANKARA, March. 3.

The Anglo-Turkish conversations took place at a critical moment and demonstrated again the identity of views and understanding of each other's tasks, declares the official newspaper "Ulus".

It adds, "We see no advantage in provoking extension of the war, but if a war, which we are not seeking, should come to us, it will not find us weak or take us by surprise".—Reuter.

Prelude To Aggression In Balkans

ISTANBUL, Mar. 3.

Bulgaria's adherence to the Axis Pact remains the chief topic in newspapers. The "Vatan" describes it is "a prelude to aggression in the Balkans" and adds that Turkey must redouble her vigilance. The "Vatan" emphasises that Bulgaria's signature to the pact was secured by Germany long ago and only the date of enslavement remained open.

Other papers declare that an explanation is necessary as to why Bulgaria took the latest action, so soon after signing the Turco-Bulgarian non-aggression agreement.

The "Ulus" says: "The Turco-Bulgarian agreement reaffirmed Bulgaria's intention not to resort to force to settle problems with her neighbours but all depends on the way in which the obligations contained in the tri-partite and the Bulgarian Axis alliance are applied. Anglo-Turkish alliance has helped to keep peace in the Balkans and the Near East. Let us hope that Bulgaria will use her influence to sway the Tri-Partite Pact in favour of peace and will succeed."

EDEN'S BUSY DAY IN ATHENS

ATHENS, March 3.

Mr. Eden's talks with the Greek authorities which began on Sunday night ended after midnight. They will probably be resumed this afternoon. Sir John Dill was present at the conversations. The visit of Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill was expected for the last several days. They had a tremendous reception from the waiting crowds, after attending an official luncheon and a band greeted them with the world-famed strains of "tipperary".

Mr. Eden this morning received the American and Turkish Ministers at the British Legation.

Later, Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill were the guests of the Greek Prime Minister, M. Koritzis, at a luncheon. To-day, being the first Monday in Lent, is a public holiday, which is normally spent in making trips to the country but on this occasion Athens crowds spent the morning promenading the streets waiting to welcome Mr. Eden.

The entire city was gaily decorated with Allied flags and banners. Processions led by bands of youth organisation and Labour Corps paraded the streets.

During their stay, the British delegation, were accommodated in a fine private house in the city.

To-morrow Mr. Eden, Sir John Dill and members of the delegation will lunch with King George at the palace.

Darlan Again For Parleys In Paris

BERLIN, March 3.

Admiral Darlan will make another journey to Paris for fresh talks there to-morrow, according to the German Official News Agency.—Reuter.

Sofia Accepts Resignation

LONDON, March. 3.

Formal acceptance of the resignation of the Bulgarian Minister in London, M. Momtchiloff, was received in London from Sofia to-day. M. Momtchiloff telegraphed his resignation to the Bulgarian Government yesterday. It is learned that he disapproves of the Government's policy in joining the Axis.—Reuter.

Gandhiji is being offered a cocoanut by a Parsi lady at the time of the "pooja" in connection with the opening ceremony of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital at Allahabad

U. P. LEAD IN ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

Fines Imposed On Satyagrahis Exceed Two Lakhs

WARDHA, March 3.

According to information received at the A.I.C.C. office from various provinces, the total number of arrests in connection with the Individual Satyagraha Movement ever since it started is 4,749, and the total amount of fines imposed on Satyagrahis is Rs. 2,09,663, states the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. in a statement to the press. He adds that the totals do not include the Punjab, from where the figures have not been received yet.

In the matter of arrests, the United Provinces head the list, the toteal number of arrests up to the middle of February last being 1,495.

Andhra Desa leads in the total amount of fines imposed, with Rs. 76,533. The figures for Bombay are, 47 arrests and no fine.

The following is the detailed statement of arrests and fines respectively till the middle of February last:—

Ajmer 10—Rs. 565,
Andhra 882—Rs. 76,533,
Assam 176—Rs. 3,145,
Bengal 39 Rs. 3,625,
Bihar 242—Rs. 4,340,
Bombay 47—Rs. nil
Delhi 39—Rs. 2,050,
Gujarat 296—Rs. 6,150,
Karnatak 210—Rs. 5,385,
Kerala 70—Rs. 5,700,

Soviet's 'No' To Bulgaria

LONDON, Mar. 3.

The Moscow Radio announced to-night that the Soviet Foreign Office had informed the Bulgarian Minister in Moscow to-day that the Soviet Government considered the entry of German troops into Bulgaria tended towards the extension of the war to the Balkans, and that it could not support the attitude of the Bulgarian Government.—Reuter.

Mahakoshal 137—Rs. 10,302,
Maharashtra 221—Rs. 1,915,
Nagpur 21—Rs. 5,215,
North-West Frontier Province two arrested and now released—nil,
Tamil Nad 424—Rs. 29,030,
The United Provinces 1,495—Rs. 38,000,
Utkal 315—Rs. 9,532, and
Vidarbha 123—Rs. 8,176.

The figures for the Punjab are not yet available.

The A.I.C.C. office will be issuing shortly another statement giving the total number of arrests of Congressmen other than Satyagrahis, and others under the Defence of India Rules during the period under review, as also prior to the commencement of the Individual Satyagraha Movement, ever since the enactment of the Defence of India Act. —United Press.

WINANT MEETS PRESSMEN

American Ambassador On Aid To Britain

LONDON, March 3.

"An increasing amount of American material to aid Britain is coming every day", Mr. John G. Winant, America's new Ambassador, informed newspapermen. "It is my belief that German propaganda to the effect that American help would come too late will be wrong."

Mr. Winant declined to comment upon the London bombings, saying that he had seen too little to form any opinion. However, bombing was not new to him as he had seen its devastation in Spain and Paris.

He mentioned that he had flown the Atlantic no less than fifteen times and had visited Europe three times since the outbreak of the war, mainly in connection with the removal of the International Labour Bureau from Geneva to Montreal. "If Hitler gets there he will only find a fine building and Library", he remarked.

Tall, dark and beetlebrowed Winant repulsed all attempts to draw him with his slow, shy smile, impressing on all his determination that his first interview should be a silent one. He announced, however, that his first public utterance would be at the Pilgrim Luncheon shortly.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Envoy In London

LONDON, March 3.

Col. W. J. Donovan, unofficial European observer for President Roosevelt, arrived in London from Lisbon to-day. He was in London in August and again in December and during the intervening periods has visited nearly a dozen capitals. Col. Donovan declined to say anything as to the object of his new visit to London or his recent visits to European capitals, but said that he did not expect to be here more than a week. He expects to visit several British cities.—Reuter.

Rajaji Cuts Off Peace Emissary

URGES DIRECT PARLEYS WITH MAHATMA

Delhi Watches Non-Congress Parties' Move For Settlement

MADRAS, March 3.

The proposed visit by Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, in order to clarify certain issues to end the present deadlock is not likely to come off.

It is learnt that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has communicated to Dr. Naidu that since his views are already known to Mahatma Gandhi, he (Dr. Naidu) may settle everything with Mahatma Gandhi himself instead of taking the trouble of going to Trichinopoly Jail to interview him on the matter. It is further learnt that Dr. Naidu has intimated this to Mahatma Gandhi. It is likely that Dr. Naidu will be meeting Mahatma Gandhi again in the course of next week.

If in the meanwhile Dr. Naidu receives permission from the authorities, he may proceed to Trichinopoly to meet Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and certain other Congress Leaders before leaving for Bombay in connection with the Working Committee meeting of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. —A. P.

WHAT SAPRU TOLD MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

From what little has trickled down about Gandhi-Sapru talks it appears Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru suggested to Gandhiji to meet Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League. Gandhiji's difficulty, however, is reported to be that Mr. Jinnah is prepared to meet Gandhiji only as a Hindu leader. This position Gandhiji does not like to accept, being the dictator of the Congress which represents both Hindus and Muslims; but, of course, Gandhiji is not bound by any hard and fast rules and if he so decide, he may meet Mr. Jinnah.

Meanwhile somewhat frantic efforts are being made to hold the Non-Party Conference in Bombay. This Conference does not seem to have aroused much enthusiasm in these provinces, where most people regard it as a futile and meaningless show. The Organisers have been able, I understand, to enlist the services of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru as President of the Bombay Conference. It is said the Conference, after passing resolutions, might appoint a Committee to wait in deputation upon the Viceroy to offer him suggestions to resolve the deadlock.

EXPANSION OF VICEROY'S CABINET

Govt. Spokesman To Make Statement In Council Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 3

An important statement is expected to be made by the Government's spokesman in the Council of State on Thursday, when the Hon. Mr. V. K. Kalikar's resolution urging the reconstitution of the Viceroy's Cabinet comes for discussion. In view of the coming political Conference in Bombay to which official circles here appear to attach some importance It is probably considered necessary by Government that the occasion provided by the debate in the Council of State this week should be utilised for making a political statement.

WHITEHALL'S INSTRUCTIONS

According to lobby reports it appears the Government's intention regarding Sardar Sant Singh's resolution last week in the Assembly was that official members should neither take part in the debate nor vote. Evidently this decision is based, as Lobby reports indicated, on Whitehall's instructions was due to the feeling that the amendments as well as the resolution raised several controversial issues, communal and political, and in these circumstances it was not desirable that official members should say anything on the floor of the House. As the resolution to be moved by Mr. Kalikar in the Council of State suggests only the inclusion in the Cabinet of a majority of non-official representative Indians with Indian members in charge of Finance and Defence, it is not considered inappropriate that the leader of the House should say something on behalf of Government but I understand that official members though they may speak, will not vote.

AUGUST OFFER STANDS

The statement on behalf of the Government is expected only to emphasise that the august offer of the Viceroy implies that there would be a majority of non-official Indians in the Viceroy's Cabinet and the question of handing over Finance and Defence to Indian members was one of detail, concerning distribution of portfolios, which the Viceroy, in consultation with the members of the expanded Cabinet, would settle later. The Government are likely to repeat that the August offer is still open and if political parties would accept it, the object of the resolution could be achieved.

COLD SHOULDER TO ROYISTS

On the point, however, raised by the resolution, viz., whether the Viceroy would proceed to expand his Council with the help of other representative non-official Indians, even if the main political parties decline co-operation, no definite answer is likely to be given by Government.

LEAGUE STAND

It is still uncertain whether the Muslim League Party would table any amendment on the same lines as on the former one in the Assembly but in the course of Debate its Leader intends to make a statement that without previous communal settlement, his party could not agree to any proposal for expansion of the Cabinet.

STOP PRESS

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK'S WARNING.

CHUNGKING, Mar. 3.

"Japan's southward expansion is inseparable from her aggression against China," declared the Chinese leader Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, addressing the opening session of the National Peoples' Political Council to-day.

Pressing for insistence of final victory for China Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek added that national defence must take precedence over everything else.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Stenographers, knowing Book-keeping, Salesmen, Typists, Teachers (either sex):—Apply:—Goldwyne (India) Co., Bombay Mutual Annexe, Gunbow St. Interview 1—2. (14296)

Wanted a Resident Lady House Surgeon for a maternity Hospital, See Dr. Divekar, Lamington Chambers, opposite Pathe between 7—8 P.M. (14792)

Wanted influential Ladies and Gentlemen as Branch Managers throughout Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100|- with increment, T.A., Establishment charges and pension benefits for our Branches to be opened shortly. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Limited, Ottapalam, (Malabar). (14790)

Wanted for the Registered Arya Medical School, Ludhiana, a M.R.C.P. to act as Physician and Lecturer in Medicine. Pay Rs. 250|—10|- to 300|-. Apply immediately with testimonials and experience. President." (14781)

Wanted Candidates to become Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (14247)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.—Complete machinery of Bhalwal Sugar Mill at Bhalwal Dist. Shahapur, (Punjab) by Fullerton Hodhart and Barclay Ltd. of Paisley (Scotland). Capacity 110 tons, practically new. Apply Box No. 14273, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted District and Selling Agents to sell Indian made artistic porcelain wares in Bombay Presidency. Give Bank reference. Apply Box No. 14789, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted agents for carpets and handbags. Competitive rates! Low Deposit!! Ample Profits!!! Apply to:—Shannugam Carpet Works Bhavani, South India. (14274)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Large and Small Bills of Military and I.S.D. Suppliers Cashed on Production Acceptance Note. Terms interest, commission. Please write Post Box 928, Bombay. (14794)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A new Rate Circular viz. Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 1 of 1941 (Goods and Coaching) has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(4467)

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of about 85 tons of mild steel rivets of various sizes.

Tender form No. BH.4477 may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 6|- in cash. Tenders will be opened on the 10th March, 1941.

(4459)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

Redemption of Debentures issued in terms of the Trust Deed dated 25th, June, 1937.

TAKE NOTICE that the Company in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures issued under the above-mentioned Trust Deed has drawn for redemption the Debentures whereof the numbers are set below and the amount of such Debentures will be paid to the respective holders thereof on the 15th day of March, 1941, on which date all principal and interest will be paid on presentation and surrender of the Debentures in question at the Registered Office of the Company AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debentures so drawn as aforesaid shall cease to carry interest after the said 15th day of March, 1941.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1941

For and on behalf of
The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd.,
CEMENT AGENCIES LTD:
Managing Agents,
P. J. BILIMORIA,
Managing Director.

Esplanade House,
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DEBENTURES DRAWN FOR REDEMPTION.

1,	12,	15,	26,	32,	34,	46,	53,	66.	72.
73,	76,	77,	82,	86,	88,	94,	100		
104,	107,	118,	122,	123,	147,	149,			
150,	151,	153,	161,	165,	166,	171,			
175,	179,	184,	186,	190,	191,	192,			
194,	197,	204,	205,	210,	216,	219,			
221,	225,	227,	234,	244,	252,	256,			
257,	260	262,	268,	270,	279,	280,			
281,	290,	293,	296,	298,	301,	302			
309,	310,	311,	324,	327,	332,	338,			
342,	349,	351,	356,	358,	361,				
363,	370,	377,	385,	387,	392,				
393,	396,	401,	402,	403,	408,	410			
412,	413,	416,	417,	423,	425,	434			
454,	456	458,	460,	463,	464,	466			
467,	472,	480,	483,	486,	489,				
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540,	542,	543,	546,	548,	560,	561.			
562,	568,	579,	587,	588,	589,	591.			

(4463)

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted gentleman or lady financier to join or advance Rupees Five Thousand for a small scale industry at Bangalore City (Mysore State). Guaranteed return 15%. Future estimated yield 30%. Not affected by war conditions. Apply Box No. 14787, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

To the Married only. "Personal Message" on highly reliable family limitation method without any contraceptives. Send postage -|1|3. Vicente Gomes, D.C. (Chicago), Poona, 1. (14782)

Public Notices

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Empire of India Life Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1941, at 1-30 P.M. (S. T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS are CLOSED from 3rd March, to 24th March, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
M. R. BHARUCHA,
Secretary,
Bombay, 3rd March, 1941.

4464

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Applicants must be British Subjects

VACANCIES EXIST IN THE COMMUNICATION Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17 1|2 to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26 per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40|- per mensem is payable to ratings and warrant Officers serving under certain conditions on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance.

Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—
THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
H.M.I. Signal School,
H.M.I. Dockyard,
Bombay.

(4445)

THE PIONEER RUBBER & INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the company will be held at the Registered Office of the company at 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, 1941, at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) to receive and adopt the liquidator's Statement of Accounts made up to 1st September, 1940.

E. G. CURRIMBHOY.
for Self & Co-Liquidator.
Bombay, 4th March, 1941.

4465

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. NIPPON MENKWA KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.) has contracted to sell to our client the land hereditaments and premises known as Akola Factory, situate at Akola and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written along with the Gins, Cotton Baling Press with every sort of Machinery therein and the plant and machinaries fixed or loose, spare parts and other accessories stores and implements lying on the said factory.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Nazul land or ground admeasuring 3 Acres and 2 Gunthas with the Ginning and Pressing Factory known as Akola Factory and the Bungalow, Godown, buildings and well standing and being thereon, situate in Tajna Peth in the Kasba Taluka and District of Akola and bearing Old Survey No. 4.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Inami Land, admeasuring 1 Acre 38 1|2 Gunthas or thereabouts and situate in Kasba Akola Taluka and District Akola and forming part of Survey No. 2.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1941.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys
(4462)

Public Notices

THE CURRIMBHOY WOOLLEN & SILK MILLS LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE

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E. G. CURRIMBHOY.
for Self & Co-Liquidator.
Bombay, 4th March, 1941.

4466

DIVINE MELODIES

THAT ARE ON EVERYBODY'S LIPS: HEAR THEM IN

PRABHAT'S & Shantaram's

PADOSI

in (HINDI)

6th Week At CENTRAL

PADOSI: 7; 9-45 p.m.
SHEJARI: 4 p.m.

To-morrow at 1-30 p.m. Special Show For Ladies Only!

ZENANA

Show, onWed. 5th.

CIRCO'S

Smart Social Comedy

MADHUSUDAN

Starring:
Maya Bannerjee,
KUMAR,
ASHALATA, KASHINATH,

3 third Great Week at

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

They Begged Not for themselves but for a Comrade!

Held over for 2nd Week

Ranjit's Socio-Comedy

PARDESI

Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast: MOTILAL, KHURSHID,
SNEHPRABHA,
E. BILLIMORIA

Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

LAMINGTON

TO-DAY & THURSDAY
ZANANA SHOW:
1-15 P. M.

NAVYUG'S Comedy Gem

'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'

(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)

11th & LAST WEEK

NEW WEST END

DAILY 4, 7 & 10 P. M.

4th FASCINATING WEEK

The Incomparable

SADHONA BOSE

In

WADIAS'

RAJNARTAKI

At

OPERA HOUSE

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Central Assembly

Aney Welcomes Attempt To Increase Indian Element

HOUSE AGREES TO CIRCULATION OF MADRAS PORT TRUST BILL

NEW DELHI, March 3.

The Assembly in a brief sitting to-day disposed of three official bills.

It agreed to two amendments made by the Council of State in the bill to amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise, and passed Mr. O. K. Caroe's bill for the regulation of and maintenance of discipline in the Assam Rifles. It also agreed to the circulation of Sir Andrew Clow's bill to alter the constitution of the Madras Port Trust Board.

PROVISIONS EXPLAINED

Moving consideration of his bill Mr. Caroe explained that the Assam Rifles was a force of which approximately three-quarters was normally employed for purposes with which the Provincial Government were not concerned; and it was incongruous that such a force should continue to be governed by a Provincial Act. It was therefore being constituted into a Central responsibility with the consent of the Assam Provincial Government.

Maulvi Abdur Rashid Chaudhury (Assam) moved that the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion by June 1. He said he did not know why the Assam Government had given its consent to the proposed transfer of the only force which the Province had for protection.

Mr. Caroe replying pointed out that the Assam Government had agreed to this Force being centrally controlled with the understanding that the whole or part of it might be available for use in the Province when required to deal with disorders which Mr. A. R. Chaudhury seemed to expect.

Mr. Chaudhury supported by Mr. Aney and Mr. Azarali attempted a number of amendments in the Bill designed principally to provide that men of the Force should be dealt with under the penal provisions of the Bill for drunkenness or similar offences in public places.

Mr. Caroe said that any suggestion that members of the Force were more disorderly than others should be avoided. He explained that ordinary offences such as those which Mr. Chaudhury had in mind could be dealt with under the ordinary law.

The amendment was withdrawn. The Bill was passed.

MADRAS PORT TRUST BILL

On the circulation motion on the Madras Port Trust Bill, Mr. Esak Sait pleaded for a seat, if necessary, by enlarging the membership for the Muslim Chamber of Commerce of the City. He pointed out that Muslims controlled six per cent of the city's trade.

Mr. N. M. Joshi urged that the seat given to Labour should be filled by election and not by nomination.

RACIAL ISSUE

Sir Frederick James regretted that in the statement of objects and reasons the mover had raised the racial issue, by suggesting that the assignment of seats should be made on the basis of European Commercial interests and Indian Commercial interests. He said that the suggestion made by Sir Andrew Clow in his opening remarks that representation should be based upon direct interest in the trade of the Port offered a much more proper basis of representation. The major change made by the Bill, went on Sir Frederick, was to remove the Madras Trade Association from representation and give an extra seat to the South Indian Chamber of Commerce. Neither the Madras Trade Association, nor the Madras Chamber of Commerce had membership on a racial basis. Both were open to Indians, and both in fact had Indian members.

Mr. Aney welcomed the attempt made in the Bill to increase the Indian element but urged that in that process, Indian Trade Associations which had a seat before should not be now deprived of it.

Clow's Reply

Sir Andrew Clow replying said that the claim put forward by Mr. Esak Sait for the Muslim Chamber of Commerce was one for the Select Committee, which would be appointed, to consider; but he pointed out that the Skin and Hides Merchants' Association to which a seat had been given was largely, though not exclusively a Muslim body.

As regards Sir Frederick James' point, Sir Andrew said that representation was not being given on a racial basis. What had to be recognised was that unfortunately commercial interests were not represented by one chamber but were divided into different bodies, some of which were predominantly European and tended to reflect the attitude of European Commerce, while others were exclusively Indian. As he had said, an attempt was being made to give representation based on direct interest.

Sir Andrew Clow pointed out that he did not want to tie Government down to too close definition. It was not a matter that could be defined mathematically.

He was surprised, he said, at Mr. Joshi's advocacy of representation by election. "I feel he was too modest in discanting on the unfitness of nominated members. I don't believe there is any elected representative of labour who would represent labour better than Mr. Joshi." (Cheers).

Prof. Bannerjee: That is an accident. (Laughter).

The Royal Commissioner's recommendation, said Sir Andrew Clow, was that Labour should have a voice in the trusts. If Mr. Joshi wanted that the nominee of Labour should be selected in consultation with Trade Unions, that was a point for the Select Committee to consider.

The House agreed to circulation of the Bill and adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTIONS

Polling For Benares & Fyzabad Contests

LUCKNOW, March 3.

With only two days left for polling in the bye-elections to the Central Assembly from the Benares-cum-Gorakhpur and Fyzabad (both non-Mohammedan) constituencies, intense electioneering activity is noticeable in these areas.

At Benares, Rao Bahadur Madhusudhan Das is contesting on no-party label against Mr. Khedan Lal, the Congress nominee. Mr. Khedan Lal is now in jail, having been arrested a week ago under the Defence of India Rules.

At Fyzabad, the two rival candidates are the Raja of Ajodhya and Mr. Gopal Narain Saxena (Congress).

Among the leaders who addressed meetings in support of the Congress candidates were Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, Mr. Purushottam Das Tandon and Acharya Kripalani.

March 5 is the polling day for both the elections and the Provincial Government have declared it a public holiday in the districts concerned.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN RAJKOT JAIL

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, March 3.

Three criminal convicts in the State Jail have resorted to hunger strike for refusal of the authorities to concede to their demand of giving them remission as given in the case of one of their associates. The authorities refused to submit to their threats and the hunger-strike has been going on for the past several days necessitating forced feeding. It is expected that the State authorities will permit some prominent citizens to interview the prisoners on strike and understand their case in case they have any other grievances to be remedied in addition to the above.

Co-operative Wholesale Marketing Society For Bombay

The decision to organize a Co-operative Wholesale Marketing Society was arrived at a representative meeting of persons interested in the development of co-operative sales which was held in Bombay on Sunday, and which was attended by more than 50 persons from all over the Province. Among those present were: Mr. S. M. Ikram, Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development; Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtoola, Mr. R. G Saraiya, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Dewan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi, Khan Bahadur Sardar V. P. Bhiladwala and Mr. B. V. Jadhav.

The draft scheme prepared by Dr. T. G Shirname, Chief Marketing Officer, was discussed and it was resolved that a co-operative wholesale marketing society should be organised in Bombay as early as possible. Representatives of trade associations in Bombay, who were also present, supported the resolution. A committee was formed to examine the scheme prepared by the Chief Marketing Officer and to take the necessary action.

POLICE SEIZE ALLEGED ILLICIT LIQUOR

BOMBAY: Monday.

Twenty-one gallons of illicit liquor, eight gallons of wash and implements for the manufacture of liquor were, it is alleged, recovered by the police when they raided a room in Zaoba's Wadi, yesterday.

Vishnu Balaji, the occupant of the room, was arrested. The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed him to be released on bail.

NINE PERSONS ON RACE BETS CHARGE

The allegation that they received race-bets on Saturday was made against nine persons when the Police applied for their release on bail at Mazgaon Court to-day.

The application was granted.

FATAL JUMP FROM MOVING TRAIN

"Rashly jumped out of a moving train at Byculla with the result that he died of injuries this morning." This was the verdict recorded by the Coroner at the inquest, today on the body of Dukha Nimbaji (26), who came recently from Bijapur in search of a job.

In Central Assembly:

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out

Kazmi Accuses Govt. Of Abusing Defence Of India Rules

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3.

Mr. M. A. Kazmi attempted adjournment of the House to discuss the arrest and detention of Mr. Paliwal, M.L.A. (Central) while touring the Gorakhpur constituency in connection with the candidature of Mr. Khedanlal.

Mr. Kazmi in the course of the notice of his motion declared that the arrest was intended to strike "terror and horror in the mind of voters for the Congress candidate" and that in making the arrest, the Government of India had failed to carry out their undertaking that the Defence of India Rules would not be abused. "If", he said, "peaceful election propaganda is considered an act prejudicial to the prosecution of the war, then the Government are guilty of being contributory to it as they are holding elections in these days and of having laid a trap for peaceful citizens of India."

After reading the notice, the President remarked: "A notice of moving adjournment of the House is intended for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance. It is not intended that in the notice itself there should be a full discussion. (laughter). I must inform this House that if any such notice is given in future, the Chair will not take any notice of it."

In reply to the Chair's questions, Mr. Kazmi stated that the arrest had been made under Section 188 Indian Penal Code and Rule 28 of the Defence of India Rules. He pointed out that if persons were arrested in this manner and later let off, the result would be that the candidates concerned would lose the elections.

The President observed that the arrest had taken place under the ordinary law and it was for a Magistrate and not for this House to investigate. The matter could not be discussed on an adjournment motion and he ruled it out of order.—A. P.

HAILSTORM IN JUBBULPORE

Crops Heavily Damaged, Cattle Killed & Villagers Injured

JUBBULPORE, March 3.

A terrific gale accompanied by heavy showers and hail causing serious damage to standing crops swept over Jubbulpore district last night. A number of cattle have been killed and villagers injured by the hail. Houses have collapsed and trees uprooted.—A. P.

BUNDELKHAND AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, JHANSI

The following are results of the examinations held by the Ayurvedic University, Jhansi (Surgery Training Class):—

1st Division: Rama Chal Upadhyai (Sultanpur), Madhusoodan Lohani (Nainital), Ram Ratan Pande (Etawa), Rameshwar Dayal Susonia (Ujjain).

2nd Division: Krishna Datt Misra (Banda), Baij Nath Gupta (Hamirpur), Purushottam Pant (Almoda), Krishna Dass Sharma (Mutra), Ayodhya Nath (Shahjahanpur), Basudeo Govind Borikar (Bhandara), Raja Ram Sharma (Cawnpore), Mattru Lal (Shahjahanpur), Vankteshwar Jillewar (Yeotmal).

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On The Air

TUESDAY, MARCH 4.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. A. Hakim: Trumpet solo. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 G. J Watve: Zopalyavarli kavita. 8 40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Master Nisar: Vocal music. 9-20 Padmavati Shaligram. 9-40 A I R. Sextet: Geet. 9-50 Gujarati Bhajan. 12-30 p.m. Songs from Sindh. 12-45 Marathi music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-10 Ghazals. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcasts. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Padmavati Shaligram. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Master Nisar: Vocal music. 5-50 R. Kant: Dhun Mand on Jaltarang. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 Children's Hour (Gujarati). 7 Diary of the War (Marathi). 7-15 G. J. Watve. 7-25 Talk of the Town. 7-30 Master Nisar: Vocal music. 7-45 Gat Tora on Tabla. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Aspects of Democracy. 1: Talk. 8-45 Scund-News (Hindustani). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Kumar Gandharv. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Tunes of the Town. 8-50 Flute solo. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Badri Prasad: Flute solo. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Padmavati Shaligram. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Charan-ki-Dasi: Devotional song. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Bhajan: G. J. Watve. 8-5 Song in Patdeep: Wamanrao. 8-15 Ghazal: Master Nisar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Picked from "Raj Nartaki". 9 20 Listeners' Letters. 9-35 Padmavati Shaligram. 10 Mansik Bhutaval: Gujarati play. 10-30 Kumar Gandharv.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Azim Prem Ragi. 5-20 Multani on Sarod. 5-30 Kanwar Mohindar Singh. 5-40 Anwar Bai. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 New Fiction: Short story in Hindustani. 6-45 Gordhandas. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Streets of Significance. 4: Talk on Harley Street. 8 Azim Prem Ragi. 8-20 It has happened or Bhopali on Cornet. 8-25 N. K. Shahane. 8 40 Anwar Bai. 9-45 Azim Prem Ragi. 10 S. Chowdhury and Party. 10-5 Thumri and Dadra. 10-25 Anwar Bai.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 Anima Roy: Bhajan. 6-5 Jyoti Banerjee. 6-13 Duet in Jhamptal. 6-20 Guest Evening. 6-50 Guessing Time. 7-20 Amiya Roy Chowdhuri. 7-40 Mandolin solo. 7-45 Glimpses of Bengal. 3: Talk in Bengali. 8 Shaila Devi. 8-15 Shaila Devi. 8-25 Nalini Kanta Sarkar: Humorous songs. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 9 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 10 Lalit Mohon Mukerjee. 10-15 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7 45 p.m. For children (1) His Profession (Series No. 5); (2) Editor: Talk by Mr. S. A. Jaleel, (3) Worship: Talk. 7-45 Mineral Wealth of India: Talk by Dr. S. Husain.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	18-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 35
The Flying Ranee Surat	*9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 03
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Ex cept Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

PRISONERS GIVE DANCE DISPLAYS

CALCUTTA, March 2.

Inaugurated by the Government of Bengal as a measure of reform the first annual sports of the prisoners of the Presidency Jail at Alipore was held this afternoon when convicts behind the bars took part in several events, including 100 years flat race, egg and spoon race, orange race, sack race, three legged race, high jump, tug of war and putting the shot. The prisoners also gave a displays of Bratachari dance and physical feats. Suitable money prizes were distributed to the successful competitors.—A. P.

LUCKNOW. March 3.

A number of students are to be trained every year in pharmaceutical concerns in the province under a scheme which has been approved by the U. P. Government.

The period of training will vary from three to 12 months, during which period the student will be apprenticed in a firm.—A. P.

Trade Buying And Local Covering In New York

SCATTERED HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION

Talk Of Higher Loan

Bombay: March 3.

In New York cotton market there was trade covering and mill and Wall Street buying throughout the whole week. It is understood that the Secretary of Agriculture opposes hundred per cent parity loans and the certificate plan, but there is a growing belief that any change in Government's programme will ultimately be bullish. There was a great demand for equities, and offerings were light. Producers of cotton were asking 3 to 5 dollars per bale over the loan rate. According to the Department of Agriculture Britain may not want large quantities under the Lease and Lend Bill, since present stocks probably will last throughout the year. Cotton goods market was quiet, but firm. Narrow movements are expected pending Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady. Market advanced on trade buying in nears and scattered outside buying. There was local covering in new crop stimulated by a large turnover in cotton goods on Saturday. There was renewed talk of higher loan absorbed scattered hedging and liquidation. Market advanced by 3 points at 10.43 for May delivery. Finally spot houses were selling and the session finished steady at a rise of 1 point at 10.41 Spot cotton price was 4 points down at 10.90 cents per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans market opened steady and there was buying in distants. Market advanced 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton price was 1 point up at 10.46 cents per lb.

Liverpool and Egyptian cotton markets were closed on Saturday

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 10.43+03 (11-50 a.m.); lowest 10.38—02 (10-11 a m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York:—Distants steady on active trade demand and higher loan talk.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIES DEPT. ACTIVITIES

Help In Development Of Cottage Industries

War Saves Textiles From Deterioration

Assistance in the development of the various cottage industries in the Province formed one of the chief activities of the Bombay Industries Department in 1939-40 This assistance, as the annual report shows, was mostly given by means of demonstration schools, peripatetic parties, technical advice and survey and experimental work.

The handloom industry, the premier cottage industry of the Province, was helped with cotton and wool weaving schools and demonstrations in order to train workers in the use of improved appliances and methods. Dyers and calico printers were assisted in the use of improved appliances. As a result of these activities, 85 improved looms and 22 dobbies were introduced during the year.

The six tanning demonstration parties, which had begun work in the previous year, continued and visited 11 centres. Improved methods were taught to hereditary tanners, who evinced much interest in them.

Bamboo Work

The Department also extended its activities in providing help in cane and bamboo work, lacquer work, coir manufacture, arts and crafts, pottery, sericulture and match-making. A batch of 14 students under training at Hubli in cane and bamboo manufacture completed their course and a fresh batch of students started a similar course.

The coir school at Malwan provided training for 42 full-time and 11 part-time students. The Department gave technical advice in connection with the lay-out of small power plants, the selection of machinery, solution of difficulties in the process of manufacture and in the preparation of estimates for small factories. Details of new industries, such as artificial silk yarn manufacture and the making of electric wires and cables, were worked out.

The marketing of handloom products also received attention. Existing industrial co-operative associations continued to function satisfactorily and three more associations were organised—at Belgaum, Dhulia and Sangamner. Efforts were also made to improve wool weaving as a rural industry.

The number of technical and industrial schools operating during the year was 78, of which 30 were maintained by public and private bodies aided by the Industries Department and four were Government technical institutes. Altogether, 2,275 candidates appeared for the annual technical examinations held in 1939 and 1,753, or 77 per cent., were successful. A sum of about Rs. 46,700 was given as grant-in-aid to industrial institutions. One hundred and thirty-three candidates were selected and placed in mills and other industrial concerns in Bombay and Ahmedabad under the apprentice scheme.

Fishing Industry.

The report records that experiments in popularising launches in the fish trade continued to be successful. One more vessel was added during the year, bringing the total to nine. The total quantity of fish brought in by these nine launches was 25,04,479 lb., against 15,05,583 lb. in the previous year. The Department also paid attention to the development of fresh water fisheries and the introduction of new types of fishes in tanks near Bombay.

There was an increase in the total number of factories on the register but this was attributable more to the extension of the Factories Act to many of the smaller industrial establishments already in existence in the Province rather than to the establishment of new factories.

The consumption of electric power for industrial purposes showed a marked decrease particularly in the Bombay City and suburban district and industrial production was generally at a low ebb except in the woollen worsted yarn and piece-goods. There was a marked increase, due to supplies for the Defence Department.

The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 10.61 lakhs and the total income was Rs. 4.47 lakhs.

Cholera Outbreak In Gonda District

LUCKNOW. March 3.

The district of Gonda has been proclaimed to be threatened with the outbreak of cholera and necessary precautions are being taken by Government.—A. P.

WHEAT MARKETS

(From Our Own Correspondent).

HAPUR: Feb. 28.

During the week under review there was a further slight fall in the wheat prices. Bulls failed to carry the market with them despite several mild attempts. Confidence in the stock holders is still at a very low ebb and offerings have been quite heavy even at the present levels. There was a slight improvement at the start due mainly to the settling down of normal activities after the nervous outburst of the last week. There appeared some improvement in the demand at the ports and a certain export house at Karachi bought handsomely leading to hopes of an early revival of exports. Oversea wheat markets also kept a very cheerful outlook. Never-the-less the fact remains that there were no actual exports from Karachi and unless they are revived, there is bound to be a reserved outlook on the part of the millers. Political conditions particularly in the Near East give cause for fears of serious dislocation of normal trade and is thus a reactionary factor.

As indicated by us last week, Upcountry markets are showing keen sensibility to the position at the ports at present. A study of the same would not be out of place. The latest export and import figures issued by the Indian Trade Journal indicate that during the period from April 1 to Nov. 23rd Karachi received 207323, Bombay 108264 and Calcutta 142189 tons against 292444, 122702 and 140169 tons respectively last year. If we take into account the approximate estimated arrivals since these figures have been issued it is estimated that Karachi has so far received about six lakh bags less than during the corresponding season last year. The result is that there was so big stock-building this year. The unsold stock at present is reported to be about one lakh and a half bags while another one lakh bags are lying in readiness to be shipped at the first opportunity. At the corresponding time last year the unsold stock was put at about five lakh bags. Due to the suspension of the exports, even the present small stock is heavy enough for discouraging the bullish outlook. Calcutta has got equal to her last year's figures. The flour market continues to be dull. Although there is considerable scope for Calcutta demand due to the fact that imports of rice have been very small, the present disinterestedness of the consumers is causing considerable dullness. The same is almost true of Bombay. Taken as a whole, therefore, the statistical position at the ports is such that unless active despatches from Karachi are revived it is far from being bullish.

There has been a slight improvement in the oversea wheat markets particularly Chicago where encouraging eastern buyings and the firmness of the securities have helped the dealers. It is presently quoted at May 83 5/8, July 79 1/8 and Sept. 79c. There has also been an improvement in the Australian and Argentine wheat prices.

A recent report from Argentina indicates that the outturn of the crop has been above normal. Taken as a whole the world is assured with ample wheat supplies. During the last great war period the balance of the world supply and demand was overwhelmingly and decisively in favour of the seller. To-day the position is just the reverse. British Dominions alone have all the wheat required for a lengthy period of hostilities. The only problem to-day is how best to transport the surplus from one end to the other.

Reports from Australia indicate that despite her small outturn this year, she continues to be a free seller in the market and she has a fair quantity of surplus to part with.

U. S. MASS WHEAT PRODUCTION SPECIALIST FOR BRITAIN

WASHINGTON: March 3.

Following many private talks with President Roosevelt, Mr. Thomas Donald Campbell, the well-known American Mass Wheat Production Specialist, is leaving on Wednesday for London by "Atlantic Clipper."

Mr. Campbell told reporters that he was expecting to stay in England for two months as a private citizen, but added that he would probably confer with the Minister of Agriculture and other officials.—Reuter.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: March 3.

There appeared some scattered selling of a profit-taking nature in the market to-day and prices consequently showed an easier trend despite a steady tone in cotton. Tata Deferreds, which stood previously at 1945, opened at 1935 and steadily eased off to 1922/8, while Tata Ordinaries after quoting at 382/8 in the opening ruled lower at 380/8. Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings were sympathetically lower at 1077/8. Indian Irons were somewhat easier around 30/11.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1945) 1935 25 30 22/8 25 22/8
Tata Ordinaries (383/8) 382/8 81/8 82 80/8
Bombay Dyeings (1085) 1085 75 77/8.

Tata Ordinary 380/8, Tata Deferred 1922/8 Indian Iron 30/11, Bombay Dyeing 1077/8, Century 371/4, Central India 294/14, Kohinoor 415, Associated Cement 140, Bombay Burma 515, Scindia Steam 21, Tata Hydro 181/4, Reserve Bank 105, Imperial Bank F P 1550, Central Bank 43/12, Bank of India 143/12, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/12.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: March 3.

Following a rise of 1 point in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 186 for Broach April/May delivery, but it opened steady at Rs. 185/12 and advanced to Rs. 187 on buying by Bazaar operators. Around this price there was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 186/12. At this level there was speculative buying and prices improved to Rs. 188. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 1 point, the local market declined to Rs. 187 on scattered selling Prices were at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach April/May	Rs. 187/4
Broach July/August	Rs. 189/12
Oomra March	Rs. 146/4
Oomra May	Rs. 148/8
Oomra July	Rs. 151/0
Bengal March	Rs. 117/12
Bengal May	Rs. 119/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 403 penny points at 1/6.
Broach J/A below Liverpool July 398 penny points at 1/6.
Broach A/M below New York 324 cent pts at 331.
Broach J/A below New York July 304 cent at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: March 1.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach A/M	185 3/4	185 1/2	185 3/4
Broach J/A	189 1/2	188 1/4	188 1/2
Oomra March	145 1/2	143 1/4	145 1/2
Oomra May	148	145 3/4	148
Oomra July	150 1/2	148 1/4	150 1/2
Bengal March	118	117	118
Bengal May	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 28-2-41	2929000	6486000
Receipts yesterday 28-2-41	16000	33000
Export to date 28-2-41	739000	4941000
Stock at Ports 28-2-41	3485000	2589000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-2-41	3158000	2790000
Stock at Liverpool 28-2-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 28-2-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 28-2-41	8951000	11589000
Quantity out of sight 28-2-41	.....	.....

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 1

	Extra Spfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	125	121	119	117
M G Punjab	125	121	119	117
M G Rajputana	130	126	120	124
M G Oomra No. 3	153	150	147	144
M G C P No. 1	176	173	170	167
M G C P No. 2	162	159	156	153
M G Broach No. 2		204	201	198 195

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 3

Approx quotations	Ready Delivery contract
Bengal Fine	118-21
Berar	140-47
C. P. 1	168-72
C. P. 2	150-55
Khandesh	120-27
Mugiai	131-33 ..... Mar.
Broach	..... +8
Punjab S.G. 289F	311-16
Punjab R.G. 289F	286-91
Punjab R.G. 4F	226-31

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, March 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	1-3-41.	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	703	86,900	48,539
Central India	700	102,025	71,979
Barsi and Nagar	608	81,427	102,829
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	28,362	40,679
Berar	680	273,516	253,122
Central Provinces	.....	56,014	61,850
Total Oomras	2,691	628,244	578,998
Dholeras	904	47,149	44,460
N W Provinces	.....	1,152	22,224
Rajputana	49	4,585	24,560
Sind-Punjab	4,595	359,576	286,993
Broach	403	23,676	171,522
Coompta & Dharwar	232	31,471	16,247
Westerns-Northerns	832	32,629	16,737
Cocoanada	.....	259	50
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	522	1,309
Total	9,706	1,129,242	1,164,100
Arrived by road to 27th February 1941	.....	172,250	199,358

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, March 3

Wheat May	0	4	0
Linseed May	0	6	0
Groundnuts May	2	0	0
Castorseed May	2	4	0
Cottonseed May	1	0	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	4	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	12	0
Gold 2nd settlement	1	2	0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 3

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs. 31	12	0
Highest	31	12	0
Lowest	31	2	0
Closing	31	4	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	1	9
Highest	19	2	6
Lowest	18	14	0
Closing	18	15	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	4	0
Highest	27	12	0
Lowest	27	1	3
Closing	27	3	6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: March 3

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 70
Copper sheets	Rs. 78

Tone:—Dull.

Share Bazar Rules Steady

EARLY IMPROVEMENT MEETS REALISING

Undertone Steady

Bombay: March 3.

The local Share Bazar opened steady and under scattered selling prices declined few points, but lower levels influenced increased buying and the market was very steady There was small business in the Bazaar.

The Wall Street market trend was indefinite and dealings were negligible with the session closing irregular. Many operators held aloof in view of the reported German entry into Bulgaria, increased Far East tension and the possibility of week-end surprises. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/2 down at 58 1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/8 down at 24 dollars.

The market is awaiting further developments in Europe as well in the Far-East. The undertone of the market was steady and there is no fear of any run-away market. The tone of the market at the close was steady.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2012 and after declining to Rs. 1992 on scattered selling improved to Rs. 2002 on buying by Bazar operators, closed steady at Rs. 2,000. Tata Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 390 and after declining to Rs. 387 closed at Rs. 388. Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 1107 declined to Rs. 1105 which was the lowest rate at the close. Associated Cement opened at Rs. 146/8 and advanced to Rs. 147, declined to Rs. 145 and closed steady at Rs. 145/12. Bombay Burma after opening at Rs. 537, declined to Rs. 531, which was the lowest rate at the close.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: March 3.

Bombay Dyeing (1115) 1107 1105 1107 1106 1105
Century (389) 387 384 386 385
Central India (308) 307 304 305 303 306 304/8
Kohinoor (426) 424 420 421 422
New Great (440) 438 431 430
Simplex (108) 107 106/8
Swadeshi (284/8) 283 281 282 281/8
Associated Cement (146/4) 146/8 147 145 145/8 145/12
Andhra (1850) 1850
Tramway Ordinary (135) 135
Tata Hydro (187) 185
Tata Power (1610) 1610 1607
Tata Steel Defd (2017/8) 2012 2000 1992 2002 2000
Tata Steel Ordinary (391) 390 387 389 388
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (148/8) 148/8
Bellapur (215) 215/8 213 212
Bombay Steam (322) 319
Bombay Burma (538/12) 537 535 531.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 3.

100 Ahm. Advance	272	8	
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1105	0	
100 CENTURY	385	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	3-4	8	
100 COLABA	173	0	
100 Coorla	105	0	
250 David	30	0	
250 Dawn	342	8	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 10	0	
100 FINLAY	160	8	
100 GOKAK	211	8	
1000 Hindustan	1925	0	
100 Indore	61	0	
100 Khatau	152	0	
100 KOHINOOR	422	0	
250 LAXMI	538	12	
100 MORARJI	232	0	
250 Model	16	8	
50 MYSORE X.D.	110	0	
200 NEW GREAT	430	0	
100 Oosmanshai	58	0	
100 Phoenix	266	0	
25 Sassoon Silk	87	0	
1000 Sholapur	2/90	0	
50 SIMPLEX	10-	8	
100 SWADESHI	281	0	
100 SWAN	176	0	
500 Vishnu	1305	0	
1000 Western	1102	8	
BANKS			
50-100 BARODA	110	0	
25-50 CENTRAL X.D.	42	14	
500 IMPERIAL	1550	0	
125-500 Imp. Contrys	385	10	
50-100 India XD	144	0	
100 RESERVE BANK	1-4	12	
5 UNION	6	10	
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	145	12	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	650	0	
15-100 JUPITER	13	9	
20 Mercantile	65	8	
15-75 NEW INDIA	40	12	
200 Oriental	395	0	
10-50 Vulcan	8 4	6	
ELECTRIC			
100 AHMD. OLD X.D.	177	8	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1850	0	
10 AJMER	12 1	6	
50 BOMBAY TRAM	135	0	
100 Bombay Suburban	185	0	
10 Broach	14	0	
100 Karachi	213	12	
100 Poona	215	0	
100 Surat	181	4	
1000 TATA HYDRO	185	0	
1000 TATA POWER	1637	8	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij X.D.	890	0	
100 C. Province	105	0	
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat X.D.	103	4	
100 Mandra Bhon	103	8	
100 Pachora Jamner	63	8	
100 Sara Sirajgunj	106	8	
500 Tapti Valley	662	8	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation X.D.	5	0	
2sh. Indian Copper	2 1	0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	34	12	
10 SHIVRAJPUR	38	0	
30 TATA STEEL DEF	2.00	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD	385	0	
10 Steel Corporation	18	12	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	571	4	
10 Air Service	3	4	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	212	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	319	0	
125 B. BURMA	53-	4	
50 B. Burma Cont	185	0	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	5	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	0	
100 IND. BLEACHING	130	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	47	8	
100 Ind. Radio Def.	511	4	
100 Indian Radio Ord.	508	12	
100 Port Canning	86	0	
30 PREMIER CON.	95	8	
15 SCINDIA	20	15	
25 Tata Oil	41	12	
100 Wimco	196	4	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1533	12	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310	0	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) X.D.	75	4	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	632	8	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	118	8	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	111	12	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	2	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1582	8	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	213	12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148	8	
7 p.c. Vishnu	741	4	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4	
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8	
5 p.c. Sholapur	76	4	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	100	4	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 96-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Note 94-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-13
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-14
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 107-15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-8
2 per cent War Bonds 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/65 Loan 113-4

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-0
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115-6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone:—Quietly steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

New York: March 1.

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Pfd 2030	54 3/4
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	16 1/8
Electric Pow and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd	29
Electric Bond and Share Common	3 1/4
Electric Bond and Dol.5 Pfd	54 3/4
Columbia Gas and Electric	4 1/8
Int Tel and Tel 1952	37
American Telephone and Tel	160 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	20
Union Pacific	78 1/4
Great Northern Pfd	25
New York Central R R	12 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	190
Chase National Bank	30 3/4
National City Bank of N Y	26 1/4
United States Steel	58 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	78
Crucible Steel	40
Crucible Steel Pfd	87
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	21
Republic Steel	19
Anaconda Copper Mining	24
Kennecott Copper Mining	33 3/4
General Motors	42 6/8
Chrysler Motors	65 3/4
Socony	8 1/2
Consolidated Oil	5 3/8
St. Oil of N. J.	36
Texas Corporation	33 3/4

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay, March 3

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 78	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	79	4	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	81	12	0
Ginger bleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	14	4	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	14	8	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 3

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Shipment December Rs. 9/5 F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 9/6 F B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14 to 14/6
Ready large grain Rs. 14/7 to 15/6.
Tone:—Quiet.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay: March 3.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at 138/8/0. Dollar/Sterling Cross rate was 4.03½ for New York while London market was closed. London Silver market was closed on Saturday. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 27/64. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/5/9 and forward parity was Rs. 62/3/6. The local market was active with speculative business both in gold and silver. Both the markets were firm.

Following were the rates:—

	Gold	Silver
Ready	Rs. 43 8 0	63 3 0
Fagan	Rs. 43 8 9	62 14 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/7/3.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 3

F F Campbell and Company's American s s Pres. Monroe of 5157 reg tons, Caśptain A W Aitken, arrived from Boston with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s London Maru of 4414 reg tons, Captain K Kometani sailed for Osaśka with raw cotton and general cargo.

IMPORTS

2250 boxes apples; 250 cases perfumed soap; 6480 bales old newspaper; 40 kegs borax; 38 cases cud hams; 37 bags garden seeds; 704 pkgs powdered skim milk; 92 pkgs old copper wire; 98 casks tallow; 147 nongs empty drums; 634 drums palm oil; 53 bundles perfumed soap; 40 cases cud asparagus; 3815 bags white sugar; 1333 bags refined sugar; 1265 bags sugar; 200 drums arrack; 61 cases aluminium foil; 50 bundles mattress fibre; 1114 pkgs washing soap; 1002 bags superior head sugar; 56 cases potassium iodide; 6744 bags copra; 40 bags cocoa; 40 bags plumbago; 35 pkgs vegetables; 36 bundles empty gunnies; 153 bags betelnuts; 14932 bags cocoanuts; 2349 bags sandlewood billets; 744 bags sandlewood roots; 150 bags sandlewood chips; 10283 pkgs tea; 745 bundles coir yarn; 847 bundles coir rope; 2113 bags china clay; 458 bags turmeric; 1255 bags ginger; 44 bags copper scrap; 75 bundles iron bars; 375 tins rubber latex; 665 pkgs rubber; 200 cases cashew kernels; 208 cases coffee; 43 drums c n oil; 65 bundles rosewood scantling; 30 bundles wooden planks; 180 cases ghee.

EXPORTS

300 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 57 bales woollen rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 8 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 460 bags old buffalo pickers The Commercial Corporation; 137 bags flea seed husks D Abraham and Sons; 260 bags flea seed husks Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 224 bags psyllium seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 232 bags fleaseed outer shell D Abraham and Sons; 33 bags lallemantia seeds Keshavji Virji and Co; 197 bags fleaseed Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 177 bags cummin seed Produce Dearless Ltd; 24 bags celery seeds D Abraham and Sons; 106 bags cummin seeds D Abraham and Sons; 345 bag sdill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 166 bags sesame seeds D Abraham and Sons; 42 bales raw kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales raw lamb skins D Abraham and Sons; 267 bags dry ginger Gandhi Bros; 531 bags cummin seed S M Rajgor and Co; 265 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 77 bags celery seed S M Rajgor and Co.

ENJOY YOUR FOOD AS NEVER BEFORE

by removing the menace of Indigestion

Indigestion not only ruins the pleasure

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY 1941

New York, March 3

Previous closing	10.31
To-day's opening	10.28
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	10.30
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 187-0
Broach July/August	Rs. 189-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941.

Liverpool, March 3

Previous closing	8.29
To-day's opening	8.33
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.30
Difference	+01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 3

The New York cotton showed reactionary trend despite better overseas cables but in absence of pressure no material loss resulted.

Trading in July began at 10.28 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. The market declined on March liquidation and outside selling on the subsidence of which trading became quiet and movements were very narrow.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 3

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 3

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 3

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, March 3

The following cable was received from London :—

Market is quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 3

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 5/16d —1/16

Forward (23 5/16d) 23 1/4d —1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 3

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Engineerings Close Weak

Calcutta, March 3

The stock exchange opened steady in all sections after the week-end but volume of business was moderate. Speculative Engineering issues opened quietly steady and then receded as the day advanced and closed weak. Popular miscellaneous industrials on the other hand continued in request but business was somewhat restricted due to lack of support. Coals, Teas, Cottons, Jutes and Government securities showed no material alterations from their previous levels.

The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/5 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent G P 94/12; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112 small lots; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 106/10 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank 104.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 69/8 c div; Sara Serajganj 108 c div.

Cottons: Kesoram 6/6; New Victoria ord 8/1.

Coals: Bengal 355; Bengal Nagpur 31; Equitable 36/8; Jainty Central 1/10; Pench Valley 33/8; Sendra 12/9; Burrakur 13/10; Burra Dhemo 4/4; Kalapahari 11/8; Lakurka 9/15; South Karanpura 4/4.

Jutes: Auckland 165 small lots; Birla 25/8 ct; Bally 213/8; Budge Budge 340; Clive 21/8; Empire 23/12; Hastings pref 135 ct; Hukumchand 8/11; do pref 117; Howrah 49/10; India 255; Kamarhatty 440 ex div; Kankinarah 352 ex div; Megna 38/8 small lot; National 21/2; Naskarpara 18; Nuddea 55; Presidency 4/5.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/15 ex div; Indian Copper 2/1; Dalmia Cement ord 11/12; do pref 111; Braithwaite and Co 9/15; Indian Iron 30/6; Indian St. Wagon Pref 161; National Iron and Steel 7/14; Steel Corpn Ord 18/8; Balmer Lawrie 324; B I Corpn ord 4/12; Dunlop Rubber ord 39/12; B B Petrol 3/3; Titaghur Paper Pref ord 5/6; do ord 17/2; do first pref 205; Raza Sugar 15/2; Tumsong pref (Tea) 135.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1955/66 Howrah Bridge 98/14; 5 1/2 per cent 1941/50 Carew and Co 2nd mortgage 99/8.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, March 3

The market opened steady and a moderate turnover was possible to-day. Securities were quiet and Plantings were well supported. Textiles were better, while miscellaneous issues showed no change.

Transactions reported from 12 noon 1st to 12 noon to-day :—

Aaron Prefs 10 small lot; Cambodias ord 9; Maduras 40; Vellamanai 13/2 small odd lot; 13; Periakaramalai 17/12 cd; 17/12; Pringford 7/8; Ayer Manis ord 8/12; Cottanad ord 5/2; do pref 10/12; Balanoor ord 9/13; Devon Ord 8/10; Mamallay ord 21/8; Travancore Cables 1/6; Velliamattam 19/2; Tropicals 19; Vaikundam 8; Peermade 27; Midlands 5/3; Vizag Electrics ord 67/12; Vellore ord 12; Mysore Sugar 49/12; Spencer R Pref 9/1, 9/2; Mysore Stoneware 8/4; Mysore Chemicals Manufactures 14/6; Indian Steel Rollings ord 7/12; Indian Steel Rollings prefs 11/10.

Establish Friendly Relations With Sukkur Hindus

KARACHI, March 3.

Calling upon the Mussalmans to forget the past entirely and to re-establish fraternal relations with the Hindus of Sukkur, the Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has adopted a resolution expressing the hope that the Hindus of Sukkur will also take advantage of the advice and observations of the Hon. Mr. Justice Weston and reciprocate the friendly feelings of their Mussalman neighbours.

Thanking the Sind Government for having restored the Manzilgah to the Muslims, the Committee felt that it would have been more appropriate if the mosque had been placed in the charge of the League which was the only authoritative organisation of the Mussalmans and which had carried the entire struggle for its restoration.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3rd March, 1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.034 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.7 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 85.2 deg. (0.9 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 71.5 deg. (2.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 117 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3/3/1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.6 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

UNITED FRONT WILL ACHIEVE SWARAJ

Congress Programme Enables Everyone To Do His Bit

The need for every Indian to implement the Congress constructive programme and to work for the immediate achievement of communal unity was stressed at a largely attended public meeting held under the auspices of B. P. C. C. at Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday night. Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhai presided.

Among the speakers were Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. F. M. Pinto, Mr. Sanjiv Rao and Mr. Elchidana.

Mr. Sanjiv Rao, who is offering Satyagraha to-morrow, was profusely garlanded. He was the recipient of several encomiums.

Mr. Dhirubhai expressed the opinion that India could be free only when each Indian realised the value of Independence. The Congress had done its best to inculcate this mentality amongst the masses. It was now upto individual effort to do the rest.

Swaraj could be attained by strict adherence to the programme envisaged by the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. F. M. Pinto, deprecated the fact that there should still exist a communal problem in the country. Indians had to think in terms of nationalism and not communalism.

The country could gain freedom the moment Indians were in a position to offer a united front.

SHED COMMUNALISM

Mr. Abidalli said that the bane of communal disunity had to be eradicated and towards this end it was the duty of every Indian to strive.

The Congress was a national organisation and it had to be recognised that only in this institution Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians could find a place to work in the common interest of the country.

The Congress had drawn up a constructive programme and every patriotic Indian who was dominated by the urge for the freedom of his motherland could seize this opportunity by the forelock and contribute his mite towards the attainment of national independence.

Others also spoke in a similar vein.

At Koliwada

A similar meeting was held at Koliwada, Colaba, and was addressed by Mr. M. F. Pinto, Mr. V. V. Gandhi and others.

Mr. Pinto announced that he was offering Satyagraha on the 6th instant. He declared that the aim of nationalist India was to be free of all "isms", to be independent, self-respecting and at peace with all the world. Nothing could daunt a united India, from achieving her goal of independence.

Dr. V. V. Gandhi, explained the stand of the Congress and said its demands were very moderate.

ABOLISH CLASSIFICATION OF POLITICALS

Varadarajulu Naidu's Appeal To Govt.

MADRAS, March 3.

A resolution requesting the Government to abolish the present system of classification of political prisoners and to place them in one uniform class was passed at a public meeting at the Congress House.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu who presided, observed that the Satyagrahis courted imprisonment for a cause which they held dear and that it was wrong in principle to differentiate between persons for the same offence.—A. P.

MEDICAL STUDENTS ON STRIKE

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Four-hundred students of the Calcutta Medical School and Hospital have gone on strike demanding redress of some of their grievances.

The demands put forward by the students for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Institution, include facility of proper training in gynaecological wards; provision of proper and regular bedside clinics within hospital hours (from 9 to 11 in the morning); modification of the automatic removal system in the First Year Class by giving students further chances of appearing in the next school examination and every facility of using the school library without any extra fee.

The strike, it is stated, commenced following the failure of negotiations between the Executive of the institution and the students on Saturday.—A.P.

T. U. C Chief Released On Grounds Of Health

Satyagraha Arrests And Convictions

SATYAMURTI TO UNDERGO TREATMENT IN MADRAS HOSPITAL

NAGPUR, March 3.

The Povincial Government have directed the release of Mr. V. R Kalappa, M.L.A., President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who was convicted to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment, on ground of health. It is said Mr. Kalappa has not been keeping good health for some time past. Mr. Kalappa was released this evening. He is leaving for Wardha to-morrow to interview Mahatma Gandhi.

TRICHINOPOLY, March 3.

It is learnt that Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central), who is undergoing imprisonment in the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, in connection with Satyagraha, has not been keeping good health for some time now and that he will be taken to Madras, by the Indo-Ceylon Express to-night for treatment in the General Hospital.

FINE RECOVERED

MADRAS, March 3.

On a distraint warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate the Police realised the fine of Rs. 1,000 imposed on Srimath. Sithalakshmi.

She was convicted last week under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 1,000 for offering Satyagraha for a second time in the city.

Mr. P. E. Raghava Chetty, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.

TOTAL CONVICTIONS IN MADRAS

According to a statement from the Secretary, Madras District Congress Committee, upto the end of February, 54 persons were convicted in Madras City in connection with Satyagraha.

Eleven persons who offered Satyagraha without the necessary permission have also been convicted.

The fine imposed on them totalled Rs. 3,400.

AHMEDABAD ARRESTS

AHMEDABAD March 3.

Two more Satyagrahis were arrested to-day from two different villages of Ahmedabad District.

POONA PLEADER DETAINED

POONA March 3.

Mr. K. N. Phadke, a local Pleader, who was arrested vesterday under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules and sent to Yeravda Jail has, it is understood, now been sent to Nasik Jail where he will be detained.

M.P.C.C. MEMBER JAILED

SANGLI, March 3.

Mr. B. V. Shikhare, General Secretary, Deccan States' People's Conference and member of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was sentenced to-day at Karad to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 25, in default three months' further imprisonment to-day for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

209 SATYAGRAHIS IN C. P. JAILS

NAGPUR, March 3.

That there were 209 political prisoners in various jails of the Central Provinces was revealed by Mr. C. M. Trivedi, Chief Secretary to the C. P. Government at a Press Conference to-day. Of these, 2 are security prisoners, 17 "A", 98 "B" and 92 "C" class prisoners. Three hundred and thirty-four Satyagrahis and 33 non-Satyagrahis were convicted so far under the Defence of India Rules. This position of prisoners prevailed upto February 22.—United Press.

50 PERSONS ARRESTED DURING WEEK-END

LUCKNOW, March 3.

Over 50 persons were arrested in the United Provinces during the week-end for offering Satyagraha.

At Lucknow Mr. Beijnath Prasad, a Congress worker was arrested yesterday Shrimati Rameshwar Devi (Oral) was released yesterday on the fine of Rs. 25 imposed on her being remitted by a lawyer friend.—A. P.

MAKING PERSONS ABSOLUTELY CALLOUS

Sessions Judge Criticises Lower Court For Inflicting Heavy Sentence

SALEM, March 2.

"I am astonished at the rigour of the sentence of 18 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 for a young man of 20 against whom nothing else has been said except the charge of distributing anti-war pamphlets", observed Mr. N. Chandrasekara Iyer, Sessions Judge, Salem, passing orders in the appeal filed by Mr. Venkatachalam Chetty.

"Such sentences," added the Judge, "do not really serve the purpose for which they are inflicted but are calculated to make the particular accused as well as others who may be inclined to follow similar lines of action absolutely callous."

The Judge confirmed the conviction of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules, but reduced the sentence from 18 months to three months' rigorous imprisonment and cancelled the fine. If the fine was already collected, the Judge ordered that it should be refunded.—A.P.

2 CONGRESSMEN TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Nagesh Achut Shenoi, Treasurer of the "G" Ward Congress Committee, and Mr. Sanjivarao, a Congress worker, who have been selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for offering Satyagraha to-morrow, gave intimation to the Commissioner of Police at noon to-day.

Mr. Shenoi proposes to offer Satyagraha at the junction of Gokhale South Road and Khed Lane, Dadar, at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Sanjivarao intends to shout anti-war slogans near the Tram Stand, Bori Bunder, at 5-30 p.m.

In the Bombay Suburban District, Mr. Madhav Krishna Deshpande, Vice-President of the Suburban District Congress Committee, proposes to offer Satyagraha at Bandra at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

A Prominent Worker Of Varsova To Court Arrest

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, March 3.

Sjt. Namdev N. Vesavekar, the present President of the Versova Congress Committee, is to offer Satyagraha on 5th of March at 9 a. m. at Zanda Chowk Maidan, Versova. He is a very prominent worker of Suburb.

He has worked since 1930 as the Secretary of Versova Congress Committee and was sentenced to Jail twice in the last C. D. movement.

He was also a delegate to Tripuri Congress in 1939, and has been a member of the Suburban District Congress Committee for the last 10 years. He has also been a member of the Versova Schools Committee and very recently took up the task of helping his village fishermen during the Storm Relief Committee.

Gandhiji's Advice To Mrs. Panjikar

(From A Correspondent)

DHARWAR, March 1.

Mahatma Gandhi has asked Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, Acting President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, not be anxious to go to jail.

He adds: "I can assure you that if you will give all your time to touring and to seeing that the best quality of people are coming in as Satyagrahis, you will have done more work for the movement than you would do by going to jail. I would, therefore, ask you to be patient."

Several Satyagrahis Not Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 2.

Maheswar Sahu, who offered Satyagraha at Phatpali in Sambalpur (Orissa) on February 28, has been arrested and brought to the Sambalpur jail.

Gour Charan Das, propaganda officer for Prohibition, Government of Orissa, and Secretary of the Balsasore District Congress Committee, and Bhagwat Sahu, Chairman of the local Board at Bhadrak, were arrested on February 28.

Amarendra Nath Roy, a Forward Bloc worker of Mymensingh, was sentenced by the Sadar Sub-Divisional officer to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 for an allegedly objectionable speech delivered by him at Bepin Park in the town on the occasion of the last Independence Day.

IN DIAMOND HARBOUR.

Bhupal Chandra Kamar, Jitendranath Bikaram, Saroj Kumar Majumdar, Rajendra Nath Mandal, Surendra Nath Singha and Srikrishna Haldar offered Satyagraha in different parts of Diamond Harbour during last week. Although none of them was arrested, Kamar, Majumdar and three others were detained in the Mandir Bazar police station for some time after they had offered Satyagraha in several villages.

Mrs. Serala Bala Devi, President of the Sylhet District Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha at Sylhet but she was not arrested.—A. P.

DANGER TO CIVIL LIBERTIES

Protest Against Maxwell's Hit At Detenus

Speeches protesting against the restraints placed on Civil Liberties and denouncing the attitude expressed in the speech made by the Home Member, Sir Reginald Maxwell, in the Central Assembly regarding aid to detenus under the Defence of India Act, were made by a number of speakers at a public meeting held on Monday night at Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

The meeting was organised under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union and prominent among those who addressed it were Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Dr. K. B. Menon and Miss Shantabai Bhalerao. Mr. N. H. Pandya presided.

Mr. Menon addressing the meeting made a strong criticism of the attitude of the Home Member and his supporters in not accepting the resolution moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi in the Central Assembly for a committee to examine and report on the condition of detenus under the Defence of India Act. The speaker proposed a resolution protesting against the undignified and unjust charges levelled by the Home Member against the detenus.

Mr. Nimbkar moved another resolution criticising the action of the Government in denying the fundamental rights of free expression and of free movement to the public.

Both the resolutions were passed unanimously.

If you feel nervous, weak, rundown, if you lack sufficient energy for any physical or mental effort, it is because your body is unable to assimilate food and produce energy as fast as it is used up.

At the first sign of weakness and lack of energy take Alembic's HEMO-DRAKSO MALT. It contains ample blood-forming haemoglobin and assimilable iron reinforced with glycero-phosphates, malt extract and pepsin and the juice of choicest grapes.

New energy, new life, new vitality and power come back to you like magic. Try a bottle today. Ask your Chemist.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD. BARODA.

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HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

INDIA'S SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL AGES — AT ALL TIMES

CLEAR FOR ACTION!

Newly commissioned ships of the Royal Indian Navy are now on patrol. Their officers and men keep the freedom of the seas for India's trade. To match the magnificent effort of the new sailors towards efficiency, the industries that supply them must give all they can.

We are working day and night at Bangalore to meet the demand for equipment from the Fighting Services. Yet by extending our resources we can still supply some of our proven qualities for Civilian wear.

When the Peace which we all want comes, we shall once again devote ourselves fully to the needs of the Well Dressed Man.

BINNY'S BANGALORE MILLS

The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co., Ltd.

Makers of fine Cottons: Cella and Gold Standard Shirtings— Suntex and Sumra Suitings; and of First Quality Woollens.

Bombay's Census

Enumeration And Checking Complete

The process of checking the population of Bombay which went on for Friday, Saturday and Sunday, has now been completed.

Piles of pads from all the 2266 blocks into which the city was divided for purposes of enumeration are pouring into the office of the Census officer. It will take one or two days more, before the returns from all the blocks are received.

Although the enumeration process is practically over, it will be kept open as far as the "floating" population is concerned. All persons on board ships, which left their stations after February 20, and will reach Bombay before March 28, will be counted into the census in Bombay.

Now that the process of counting heads is over, Complaints are heard from many people, about their non-inclusion in the enumeration process. A six foot tall gentleman from Matunga with 24 souls in his house was complaining that he had been entirely left out despite his unusual height and large family!

The population figures for the city according to the census is expected to be available by Thursday.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!
A ROARING, ROWDY RUMPUS!
GROUCHO CHICO HARPO
MARX BROS. in 'GO WEST'

EXCELSIOR
NRITYALAYAM
presents
MENAKA INDIAN BALLET

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.
LAST SHOW!
PROGRAMME No. 2.
KALIDASA'S FAMOUS DANCE DRAMA
MALVIKA—AGNI MITRAM
PRICES: Rs. 5-12, Rs. 3-6, Rs. 2-4 & Gallery Rs. 1-2.
Public are requested to be in seats 5 minutes before start of show in order to be able to follow the story.
Music—Rhythm—Dances—
AND A GREAT MESSAGE FOR YOU
in
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
RADHIKA
PASSED IN FULL BY THE BOMBAY BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI, KANHAILAL, VEENA KUMARI, SANKATHA PRASAD, SUNALINI DEVI, BHUDO ADVANI and others.
Directed by VIRENDRA DESAI
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 10 P.M.
Advance Booking Available.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Phalgun Sud 6, 1997
Muslim: Safar 5, 1360
Parsi: Maher 1, 1310
Hightide: 2-56, 15-42
Lowtide: 9-12, 21-15
Sunrise: 6h. 57m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.

An Anti-Fascist Meeting

The fifth anti-Fascist Propaganda meeting was held on Sunday on Girgaon-Chaupatty, under the auspices of the Radical Democratic Party. It was a huge meeting.

Messrs. Panday and Tayab Sheikh and Mrs. Maniben Kara addressed the meeting.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Claude Batley will speak on "Man's Buildings" to-day (Tuesday) in the South Wing of the University Buildings at 6-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahista Ishti Gatha (Yashna Ha 53), strophes 5-6. The meeting is open to the public.

DADAR BHAGINI SAMAJ

The opening ceremony of two Badminton Courts and the anniversary of Kanya Arogya Mandir will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Municipal Commissioner, will preside over the function and Mrs. Bhatt will perform the opening ceremony and distribute the prizes.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m., when Dr. H. R. Nanji, will deliver a lecture on "Role of Chemist in Public Health."

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DEFENCE LOANS COMMITTEE

The benefit performance of feats of strength, science and Yoga which was to have been given on Sunday last at Andheri in aid of the War Gifts Fund had to be postponed due to indisposition of Mr. Dass.

The show has now been provisionally fixed for Monday the 14th April at the same place. Tickets already sold will hold good for that show.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"North-West Mounted Police" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—Marx Brothers in "Go West" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Menaka Indian Ballet. To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Dharma Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Trust Your Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Pride and Prejudice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of Bombay Students' Union, the sixth lecture of the 'War Series' will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Mantri House, when Mr. K. A. Abbas will speak on "War and Films".

ACADEMY OF INDIAN ARTS

"The Academy of Indian Arts," a new art school, will be inaugurated in Bombay, to-day at Simla House, Mathew Road (behind Opera House), with Mr. Jyotirindra Roy, as Director, in co-operation with Mr. Tarun Kumar

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Study Circle, Karnatak Sangh, Professor T. K. Gokak, will give a talk in Kannada on "How Poetry can relieve the routine of life (especially in Bombay)" at Govindashram, top floor, Lady Jamshedjee Road, Dadar (B. B. & C. I.) at 8-45 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

MANUFACTURERS' CONFERENCE

Pleasant Cruise At Conclusion Of Sessions

The All-India Manufacturers' Conference which has been meeting in Bombay since Saturday, concluded its session on Monday with a pleasant hour and a half cruise round the Bombay Harbour, in the launch S. S. Jayalaxmi.

The Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company, were the hosts. The delegates to the Manufacturers' Conference were welcomed on board, and their comforts attended to by Mr. N. J. Buch.

The guests were treated to light refreshments.

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, Chairman of the Reception Committee thanked the Indian Co-operative for their hospitality.

Earlier in the day, the delegates to the Conference visited the Vasant Vijaya Mills, the Godrej Iron Factory and the Bombay Steam Company's Workshop.

Andheri Sahitya Sabha

(From Our Correspondent)

Andheri, March 3

Under the auspices of above Society, Sjt. Jitubhai P. Mehta gave a lecture on "The human aspects of Silver Screen", under the presidentship of Sjt. C. J. Bhatt. The speaker reviewing the history of Indian screen for the last 25 years made references to numerous recent films wherein the directors had brought forth special aspects of Indian life on the screen and comparing the Indian films of various types, he exhorted the audience to see films not only with the idea of entertainment but because they enriched the mind with the realities of their daily lives.

The meeting ended with a delightful song by Sjt. Jitubhai P. Mehta.

PROPOSED KINGSWAY RAILWAY STATION

The draft plan of the proposed Kingsway Station at Matunga will be available for inspection at the office of the Matunga Residents' Association at Lakhamsi Nappoo Hall, from the 4th to the 7th instant between the hours of 8-30 p.m. to 10 p.m.

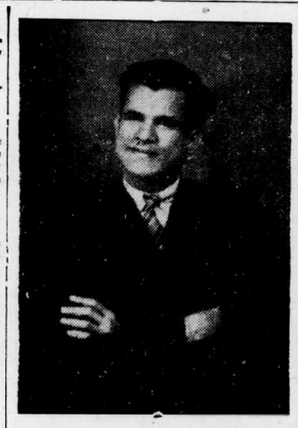
All those interested in the aforesaid Station will kindly avail themselves of the opportunities to view the plan and offer their comments, if any, in writing.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the members of the Death Benefit Fund of the above Association was held on Sunday. The annual report and the audited statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1940 were read and adopted.

The following Managing Committee was then elected:

Messrs. J. V. Pimenta (President); Eddie M. Alvares, (Hon. Secretary); Braz Pimenta, (Treasurer); Frank Rebello, (Hon. Auditor); J. D. D'Penha, Mrs. Isabella Rodriques and Miss Marie Pereira.



Mr. Binod U. Rao, a member of the editorial staff of "The Times of India" and formerly on the staff of the "Bombay Chronicle", has been appointed as an Assistant Information Officer in the Bureau of Public Information of the Government of India

"BRANDING WITH HOT IRON"

Film Star's Charge Against Husband

Allegations of assault and branding with hot iron were made by Isharat Sultana Bibbo, a well-known local film star against Sardar Khalilula, described as her husband, before Mr. G. S. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Monday.

The charge against the accused was that he had assaulted Miss Bibbo and branded her with hot iron, thus committing an offence under Section 324.

Mr. M. K. Azad appearing on behalf of Miss Bibbo requested the Court to require the accused to give an undertaking that he would neither visit her nor pester her.

Mr. Chhelshankar D. Vyas, advocate for the accused, opposed the application of the prosecution and said that for sometime past there had been quarrels going on between Miss Bibbo and the accused and that before filing the case, Miss Bibbo had invited her husband at a certain place and made a move for a settlement. This having failed a false complaint was filed by Miss Bibbo against her husband. In these circumstances, there was no question of compelling the accused to give the undertaking.

The Magistrate eventually did not pass any order regarding the undertaking.

The accused was released on bail till March 17.

Vacation Work For Students

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Union, write:—

As the student comrades are well aware, some of the active members of the Bombay Students' Union are regularly devoting some of their time in labour activities. To give an impetus to their work and to give an opportunity to those of the students who want to devote some of their spare time during the forthcoming summer vacation to labour work, the Bombay Students' Union has prepared a comprehensive scheme of work to be launched from March 14th.

The scheme includes slum clearance work, literacy classes, conducting sports for children and collecting valuable statistics.

According to the Bombay Students' Union, this is the best way of helping the constructive activity of the Congress and we are confident that the students of Bombay will avail themselves of this fruitful channel of service and join in large numbers in this work and will make the scheme a success.

It has been decided that the students willing to work under the scheme should be organized in batches and these batches will select the time and the nature of work most suited to them.

Further particulars regarding the scheme can be had from the office of the Union, (1, French Bridge, Mantri House, opposite Royal Opera House) between 6-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. Students willing to work under the scheme should at once submit their names to the Secretaries of the Union.

QUETTA, March 3.—The settlement of the Quetta-Pishin District will be taken up by the authorities and Mr. G. G. V. Knight, I.C.S., who was formerly A. R. P. Officer in Baluchistan, has been appointed as Settlement Officer.—A. P.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 38,02,836/5/7.

For the R.A.F.— Rs. 7,506/15/6 Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart, Rs. 1,096/8 the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation, Rs. 254/12 the employees of Messrs. Caltex (India), Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 200 Messrs. Lucas Indian Service Ltd. (further donation), Rs. 100 Mrs. R. E. Lewis, Mr. W. A. Bell (further donation), Rs. 60 the staff of Messrs. W. T. Suren and Co. (monthly), Rs. 40 the staff of the Bombay Office of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 30 Mr. J. B. Irwin, I.C.S. (monthly).

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 999/15 through the Collector and Chairman, War Fete Committee, Thana, Rs. 554/2 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Karwar District, Rs. 242/14 through the Treasury Officer, Belgaum, Rs. 201 "A Zoroastrian Lady". Rs. 130 Some members of the staff of the Wilson College, (monthly). Rs. 106/4/3 amount from collection boxes. Rs. 100 Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 51 the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Ltd. (further donation).

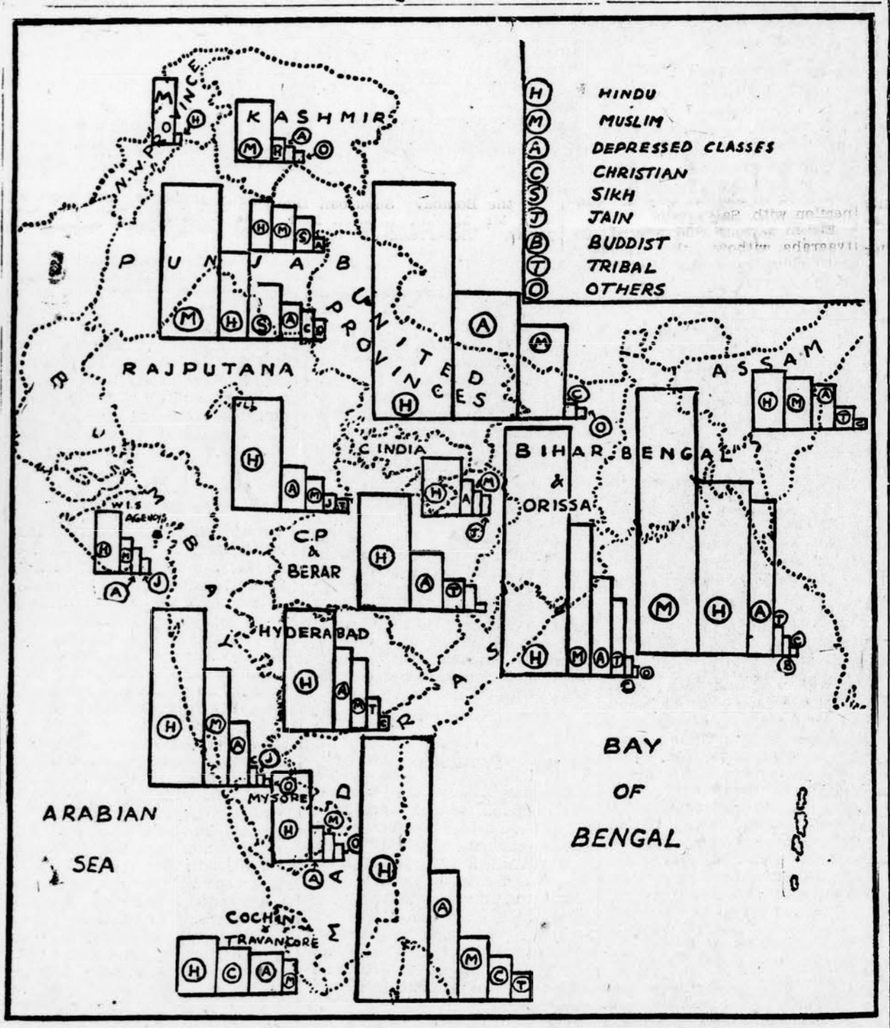
For Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund: Rs. 613 the members of the Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay.

For the Royal Indian Navy: Rs. 1,096/8 the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation. Grand Total on Monday: Rs. 38,16,416/4/4.

MARRIAGE

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the marriage of my eldest daughter DURGABAI with Mr. SUBRAO MANGESH UBHAYKAR on 5th March, 1941 at 6-38 P.M. has been unfortunately CANCELLED. My daughter will therefore be married to Mr. BHAVANISHANKAR MANGESH UBHAYKAR and the ceremony will take place on the same day at the same place and time as already announced.

PUTTUR SHANTARAM.
Bilimoria Building,
No. 2, Nowroji Vakil Street,
Grant Road, Bombay,
2nd March, 1941.



Distribution of some of the main communities in the provinces of India, according to the Census of 1931. (From a map published by the Government of India).

CAPITOL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Paramount presents
GARY COOPER · MADELEINE CARROLL
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
In Technicolor!
ALSO LATEST WAR NEWS.
ROOSEVELT'S CHALLENGE TO AXIS.

High Court:

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield and a Special Jury.)

Emperor.
vs.
Parashram Manumal alias Multani ..... Accused.

The twenty-five year old accused was charged with the murder of one Baboo Tikaram committed on 22nd November 1940 under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and was committed to the High Court Sessions on 10th January 1941 by Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

On the night of 21st November last, the deceased Baboo, a pepper-mint hawker, and one Ramsing who was a witness in the case, went to sleep side by side on a footpath at Pinjrapole Lane, as usual. At about 5 o'clock next morning Ramsingh was roused from his sleep by Baboo groaning, "I am dying". He saw the accused, who was a servant in a neighbouring pan-shop bending over Baboo with an open knife in his hand and his two legs on Baboo's two sides. The accused, however, soon took to his heels and Ramsing chased him shouting "Chor! Chor!" As the accused ran he raised the same cry.

The accused was ultimately arrested, —but in the meantime he had changed his blood-stained clothes. Baboo had expired by the time they all returned to the scene of offence.

The defence of the accused was that somebody else had murdered Baboo and that he merely went to his assistance.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused guilty of murder. His Lordship sentenced him to transportation for life as the murder was not premeditated.

Mr. P. A. Mahale, with the Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the Prosecution.

Mr. B. J. Petit defended the accused.

Pilots Wanted!
for the INDIAN AIR FORCE RESERVE
FREE TRAINING FOR PILOTS IN THE COMBINED TRAINING SCHEME—CIVIL AVIATION AND AIR FORCE.

FIRST
Preliminary flying training in Flying Clubs, with civilian status, before entry into the Air Force.

NEXT
Elementary Training in the Air Force as officer cadets for six months.

THEN
Further training as commissioned officers for six months. Duration of war appointments in the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve for the best trainees.

You Must
(a) be between 18 and 26 years of age
(b) have had a good English education, not lower than matriculation standard
(c) have a good physique. A high standard of physical fitness is required.

If you comply with the above conditions, enquire at the office of the
DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
(Presidency Cities)
POLITICAL AGENT,
(Indian States)
for forms of application and further particulars.

MECHANICS are also wanted.
Apply to the Air Force Recruiting Officers at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta & Lahore.

"The heavens are their battlefield; they are the cavalry of the clouds. High above the squalor and the mud, so high in the firmament that they are not visible from earth, they fight out the eternal issue of right and wrong. They are the true knighthood of war, without fear and without reproach."

See & SERVE your country..
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INDIAN AIR FORCE

Telephone No. 22032 Telegrams "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1941

THROW IT OUT—II

It is no exaggeration to say that the Central Budget is received by the country with alarm at the mounting deficits and at the enormous taxation which they involve both now and in the near future. And the alarm is increased by the Finance Member's warning that "greater sacrifices await us." Considering that during the last twelve years additional taxation has reached the huge figure of Rs. 80 crores, exclusive of the new burdens, these cannot but be described as staggering. The Finance Member light-heartedly justified every one of the new tax proposals and said of the increased Excess Profits Tax that it "will neither cause substantial hardship to existing industries nor operate to impede the growth of new ones". One cannot be too sure about this, considering that the pitch of the tax is so high as 66 2/3 per cent. Last year the tax was 50 per cent., and it yielded much less than was expected. This was due, as has been pointed out by businessmen, to depression in trade on account of shipping difficulties and increased cost of production. It is also possible that the tax itself had a depressing effect on concerns not well established. In these circumstances to raise the tax so high as to 66 2/3 per cent., may have a more depressing effect on these concerns, and to that extent the tax is like killing the goose that lays a golden egg.

Duty On Matches

As regards the doubling of the Excise Duty on matches the Finance Member gratuitously assumes that the retail seller has already raised the price of matches much higher than is warranted by the present duty and is thus making "a large uncovenanted profit" and that, therefore, the increased duty will only "appropriate for the exchequer a due share of the enhanced retail price", without further enhancing the price. In speaking in this vein the Finance Member is only betraying his ignorance of the conditions of retail trade in India. The retailer will not be balked of his normal profit. He will recover from the consumer at least as much as the extra amount he has to pay to the wholesaler. In fact he has already started doing so. The increased duty on artificial silk yarn and thread is an unmerited blow to a new and infant industry in the country and the burden is out of all proportion to the small yield of the duty, namely, Rs. 35 lakhs. The worst feature of this tax is that there is no countervailing duty on artificial silk piecegoods. It is, therefore, a serious handicape to the indigenous industry weaving imported yarn. As Mr. Podar, Chairman of the Silk and Artificial Silk Mills' Association, remarks, the new duty is an "indirect fillip to exports from Japan at the cost of Indian artificial silk mills".

Why It Should Be Thrown Out

Concluding his speech on the Budget proposals, the Finance Member complacently remarked: "There is reason for satisfaction in the way in which the financial and economic structure of India has withstood the strains and stresses of one and a half years of war, while enabling her to play a part, of which she may be justly proud, in this mortal struggle for the ideals of enlightened humanity." Only those will share the feeling of satisfaction who do not realise the lot of the millions who are adversely affected by the war and have yet to bear the new tax burdens. As for war ideals, India has had no assurance that after the war she will attain those ideals for which she is called upon to make all sorts of sacrifices and her accredited representatives have even now no effective control over the expenditure of the money collected through taxation. In Britain, apart from what is destroyed, wealth circulates from one Britisher to another. In India a large part of her wealth goes to British officers, civil and military, and to British businessmen. The British people control their expenditure through their own Ministers and can, therefore, so regulate it as to develop their industries. But Indians have no such control and have no prospect of permanently expanded industries. Again, as the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber points out, the allocation of defences charges between India and Britain has been done without any popular scrutiny or, indeed, any association of Indians in the task of defence and it is reasonable to suggest that much of this cost for many kinds of measures adopted since the war should be borne by the United Kingdom". These are but a few reasons why the Budget proposals, deserve to be summarily rejected, quite apart from their economically harmful effects on the poor people.

India A Nation

Current Thought for January-March, 1941, contains a lengthy article on "Is India a Nation?" by Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, who answers the question by saying that an indian nation is "a dream", "a fancy, an impossibility, a madness." In proof of his thesis he points out, as do many imperialist writers like Strachey, who is quoted with approval, that India contains many races, many religions and many languages and that the Hindus themselves are divided into numerous castes mutually exclusive. He particularly tries to make out that the Hindus and the Muslims are irreconcilables. So he jumps to the conclusion that India is not, and cannot be, a nation. But as the article is clearly written to make out a case for Pakistan, the author says: "A scientific division of the country, creating homogeneity, similarity and uniformity in each part, may prove the only solution. By that method the establishment of a Hindu nation and a separate Muslim nation may be possible and natural." We may heave a sigh of relief at the admission that the Hindus, in spite of their many races, sects, castes and languages, can form by themselves a nation, with enough homogeneity etc., to form a Hindu zone, and that the Muslims, among whom are to be found all the races and nearly all the languages that are to be found among the Hindus, can also form one nation with their own zone or zones. Now, if, in spite of their respective racial and linguistic and sectarian differences, Hindus and Muslims can be separate homogeneous nations, cannot these two bodies form one nation in spite of their only difference in religion? That they can has been declared by numerous Hindu and Muslim leaders these many years, probably by Sir Ali Mahomed himself. The present communal quarrels cannot, and should not be allowed to stand in the way of national unity.

Their Preserve

Mr. P. N. Sapru's resolution in the Council of State urging the suspension of British recruitment to the Indian Civil Service during the period of the war deserved more sympathetic reception from Government than it actually got, if they were sincere in their sympathy for Indianisation and in their promises of Dominion Status soon after the war. But the Home Secretary opposed the resolution on the usual ground that the suspension asked for would lower the efficiency of the Service. It would be more to the point to say that the British would not willingly part with their privileged posts even if better men were available in India. If efficiency or merit were the sole test, there would be no room for reservation of posts for the British.

The most curious part of the debate is that merely because the Home Secretary promised to convey to the Secretary of State the substance of the debate Mr. Sapru withdrew the resolution. One can easily imagine Mr. Amery silently thanking the Muslim members who opposed the resolution and then dismissing it on the ground, among others, that the Indian members themselves were not agreed on it.

Mr. Hussain Imam's opposition to the resolution was hardly justifiable even from his own point of view, namely, safeguarding the interests of Muslims first and foremost. If British recruitment were suspended, the present proportion of posts for Hindus and Muslims, with which he should be presumed to be satisfied, would remain unaffected. Only, there would have been more posts available for Muslims.

King-Hall Newsletter

Ferment In Far East

The following are cabled extracts from the King-Hall News Letter No. 242 dated February 27, 1941:—

Since we last wrote to you, the welcome news has been announced that a well-equipped force of Australian troops has reached Malaya.

We do not pretend to know whether the Japanese Government has finally decided to join the ranks of our enemies. What we do know is that the Japanese policy of expansion in the Far East, which began as far back as 1895 when Japan attacked China and was then prevented by the intervention of Germany, France and Russia from reaping more than a small proportion of the harvest of victory, has been governed by a simple principle.

It is as follows: When Western civilization is in trouble on its home fronts in Europe and in the United States of America, the Japanese take advantage of the situation in order to increase their empire in the Far East.

In the Great War of 1914-18, the operation of this principle was seen in 1915. At that time it was evident that Great Britain was incapable of taking action in the Far East. Therefore the Japanese Government presented the Chinese with the notorious 21 demands which, if accepted in full, would have made China into a Japanese protectorate. The British could do no more than protest. It was a case of the chickens coming home to roost, though it was Great Britain more than any other power which had helped Japan to become a strong military force.

When the German Navy began to grow in strength at the beginning of the 20th century, Sir John Fisher, the First Sea Lord, began a policy of concentrating the Navy in the North Sea. The 'Entente Cordiale' was designed to ensure that the French (with British support) should look after the Mediterranean and the Anglo-Japanese Alliance placed our interests in the Far East under the guardianship of Japan.

Japan annexed Korea and few people know that we were one of the Powers which, together with the United States, was obliged to uphold to some extent the Korean independence. The Koreans had an earlier insight than the Belgians into the value of "scraps of paper".

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To return to 1915 and the 21 demands on China. Japan, in deference to the expression of American "anxiety", withdrew Group 5 of the demands, but secured control over North China, which she exploited on the next occasion, when the Western powers were not in condition to attend to their Far Eastern interests.

This was in 1931 at the time of the world economic crisis. It was then that Japan defied the Western powers and their instrument, the League, and seized Manchukuo. That, we can now see, was the beginning of the collapse of the post-Great War theory of collective security.

Later on Japanese militarists, as if impatient at the relatively slow rate of progress at which the Rising Sun was rising since 1895 embarked upon the China war. Their reason for this action was the fear that Chiang Kai Shek would succeed in uniting China and organising her immense resources, so that the tables would be turned and Japan would one day find herself where she was in the 15th and 16th centuries, when she began to defend herself against the might of China, which was then the great power of the East.

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Now we are once more at a period in history when Japanese militarists are giving consideration to the possibilities of extending their empire at the expense of the West.

The temptation must be great. The French are prostrate and have not distinguished themselves in developing Indo-China. The fabulously rich Dutch East Indies, the remains of the Dutch Empire established on the bases of Sea Power, smashed by Britain three hundred years ago, are dependent on their own weak local defences, unless the British and the Americans can save them. Russia, which many times in the past has acted as a counter weight in the balance of Far Eastern powers, evidently is desirous of keeping out of the conflict almost at any cost.

Only Great Britain at Singapore and the United States of America, far away across the vast Pacific, stand between Japan and the great loot. Great Britain is menaced by invasion, is fighting the battle of the Mediterranean and may soon be involved in the Middle East and her naval strength is subjected to unprecedented strain. Nevertheless there are other considerations which must be taken into account by the Japanese.

The Chinese war is not liquidated and all attempts on the part of Tokyo to make Chiang Kai Shek "see sense" have proved useless. Secondly, aggression by Japan against Malay and/or the Dutch East Indies would probably bring the United States of America into the war.

Neither the Japanese nor their Nazi allies want this development to take place, although it would be a mistake to suppose that the American bases in the Pacific are, or could be, a menace to Japan. They are too small and too remote from the Far East Their function is that of a screen against the Japanese advances eastwards.

By threatening us with war the Japanese can render great service to the Axis by obliging us to divert the forces to the Far East and our guess is that Japan will hover on the brink until she sees more clearly whether or not Hitler can make good some of his boasts as to what he is going to do to Great Britain in the near future.

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There is another aspect of the Far Eastern situation which should be borne in mind and that is the well known and deep-seated controversy which exists between the members of the expansionist party in Japan. Naval officers, who mostly belong to the Satsuma clan, have always criticised the policy of continental adventures and declare that since Japan is an island her future lies on the seas and that she should extend via Formosa and Philippines towards Malaya and the Dutch East Indies. The soldiers, who are members of the Choshu clan, have always had their eyes on Manchuria and the Yangtze valley. The naval school of thought has been saying that the results of the China War have proved the wisdom of their theories. It is quite certain that Japan's economic situation is fundamentally weak and she cannot conduct a major campaign on the continent of Asia whilst at the same time maintaining large expeditionary forces overseas in the vicinity of the Equator. If the Japanese naval officers have their way, the war in the Far East will be a sea war and it is worth noting that if the United States of America decide to intervene and base fleet at Singapore their contribution in this direction could be decisive whilst still leaving substantial naval forces in the Atlantic Ocean to assist us in our struggle against U-boats and the German surface raiders.

Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital

BY DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA.

The entire nation mourned with the Nehru family the passing away of Shrimati Kamala Nehru on 28th February, 1936. There was an insistant desire that the memory of a soul so devoted and so loving should be perpetuated in a worthy manner. Service in the cause of the sick and suffering was a passion with her in life, and a fitting memorial to her could only be the uninterrupted continuance of that service.

Under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi, it was decided in April 1936 to raise a fund of Rs. 5,00,000 with the object of erecting a Memorial Hospital at Allahabad.

Gandhiji has vividly described under the heading "Her last wish" in the "Harijan" of the 25th November. 1939, how the idea of starting a hospital as a fitting memorial to Kamalaji took shape.

The first donation received by the trustees was a gift of a house with a piece of land adjoining the Swaraj Bhawan compound from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Similarly the trustees of Swaraj Bhawan also generously offered the memorial committee from its vacant ground a plot of land for the proposed hospital. The land thus donated was, however, inadequate for the needs of a sufficiently large hospital. Subsequently on the 20th of July, 1936, a request was made to the Allahabad Municipal Board to give the trustees on lease a plot of land lying to the east of Swaraj Bhawan and Anand Bhawan The Municipal Board under the chairmanship of Mr. R. N. Basu was good enough to recommend to the Government of the United Provinces in June 1937 the leasing of the plot in question on payment of ground rent at Rs. 15 per acre, per annum. A few months later, the Provincial Government accepted the recommendation and sanctioned the lease. Thus the trustees have been fortunate in having secured for the hospital an extensive plot of land measuring over 10 acres amidst neat and healthy surroundings.

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In response to the public appeal made by Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders in April 1936, contributions and donations, big and small, started coming. The trustees made an attempt to organise provincial and local committees for making collections, and prominent persons were elected conveners with powers to organise suitable committees in each province or place of importance. Several of the persons approached for the purpose were able to devote much time and energy to the work despite obstacles of ill-health and strenuous demands of public commitments. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Shrimati Khorshed Naoroji and Shrimati Perinbehn Captain on behalf of Gandhi Seva Sena and a host of friends and voluntary workers by their prompt help greatly accelerated the pace of the contributions. To them, one and all, the trustees' grateful thanks are due.

Donations have been received in cash as well as in kind. The latter include materials for construction of the hospital buildings, articles of hospital equipment, furniture, instruments, hospital linen, medicines, etc., all of which have been gratefully received.

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Gandhiji has been following the progress of the undertaking with keen interest. He gave his fresh blessings to the work when he came to Allahabad in November 1939 and laid the corner stone of the building. He availed himself of the occasion to make a further appeal for the funds needed to complete the memorial.

Amidst large open spaces the hospital is a modest but elegant piece of masonry. Construction work is now over, and with its up-to-date equipment the hospital now starts on its mission of mercy. From the central block housing the offices of the hospital, the wards start off at various angles in three different directions. Adjoining the offices are the two operation theatres and four labour rooms. The garden in front of the main block when fully laid out will make a pleasing foreground. A circular drive from the road leads to the main entrance.

It is all brick work with a flooring of reinforced brick slabs. All the floors are tiled and the operation theatres have a flooring of marble. The wards are all spacious, well-lighted and airy. Special attention has been paid to sanitary requirements.

In the wings to the right and left are situated two general wards with 12 beds in each. These beds are free. There are seven semi-paying beds, and six fully paying with separate private accommodation for each.

An Ante-Natal Clinic and dispensary have been provided in the hospital building where women in pregnancy or those suffering from diseases peculiar to women will be attended.

The most important thing about a hospital, once it is constructed and equipped, is its maintenance.

(Continued on page 8 col.)

Frankly Speaking

The U.-Boat Menace

Another big troop convoy has been brought to Britain from Canada without the loss of a single life. Thus the record in transporting troops across the Atlantic has, as Reuter says, been kept up. This record is an interesting commentary on Herr Hitler's boastful threat to cut Britain's life-lines within two months. But to protect with complete success a number of particular convoys is one thing, to protect all ships sailing to and from Britain is another. This is realised by the British. And while they are making every effort to defeat the U-boat and the air menaces they recognise quite frankly that losses would be heavy. These losses need not be decisive by any means if American assistance is forthcoming in time and in adequate measure. Hence the importance of the struggle that is going on between the Administration and American isolationists over the Lease and Lend Bill.

Vichy's Troubles

According to a Vichy despatch to the official German News Agency, what are supposed to be French counter-proposals constitute, in fact, a reply to Japanese proposals for settling the Thai-Indo-China dispute, which "may be regarded as in the affirmative." If that is so—and the German version ought, in the nature of things, to be authentic—Japan will not meet with any difficulty in enforcing her "pure and impartial" award. But while Vichy is ending its troubles in the Far East by the simple method of yielding to Japan another trouble seems to be arising for it in the Mediterranean. A Vichy report says that an aeroplane with black crosses—and they are the distinctive mark of Nazi planes—has torpedoed a French cargo boat in French territorial waters off Algeria. This outrage could not be an accident. It is obvious that it was deliberately perpetrated. What German objective, then, lies behind this act? Is it the beginning of a campaign to terrorise Vichy into permitting the occupation of Tunis and French bases in North Africa?

Bad For Bulgaria Too

Professor Filoff's apologia for handing over Bulgaria to the Germans is, of course, sheer nonsense. And in this connection it is interesting to note that the Opposition in the Bulgarian Parliament was deliberately suppressed. The fact simply is that the Germans wanted Bulgaria for their activities against Greece and her rulers have submitted. Perhaps they could not help it, but, as a British paper says, if Bulgaria's surrender is "disagreeable news" for the British, "for Bulgaria also there may be disagreeable results." And, whatever turn the rapidly developing Balkan situation may take, this prediction seems certain of fulfilment if only because the Greeks are determined to fight on.

East African Campaign

Though not half so spectacular as the Blitz in the Western Desert, the campaign in Italian East Africa is proceeding methodically. The Italian forces in this area are being practically encircled and the pressure in the various sectors of action is becoming more and more severe. The very fact that in the Italian Somaliland alone, the British have already captured 9,000 prisoners is an indication of the hopeless plight of the Italian forces in that area. In Eritrea, Keren is yet being defended but with the capture of a strategic pass covering its approaches on Saturday, that key-town is now imminently doomed. In the South also the South African troops have advanced up to Bardera, 200 miles up the Juba river. In view of all those powerful pincer movements, the only point of interest now seems to be where the Duke of Aosta will decide to fight his last battle before the final liquidation of Italy's East African Empire. But wherever he does, let us hope that this battle will be fought soon

Unconscionable Sentences

Commenting on the sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 imposed by a Sub-Divisional Magistrate on a young man who only distributed anti-war pamphlets, Mr. Chandrashekara Iyer, Sessions Judge, Salem, said: "Such sentences do not really serve the purpose for which they are inflicted but are calculated to make the particular accused as well as others who may be inclined to follow similar lines of action absolutely callous." The Judge confirmed the conviction of the Magistrate, but reduced the sentence from 18 months to three months' rigorous imprisonment and cancelled the fine. Unconscionably severe sentences are still very common but only a few of the convicted persons appeal against such sentences and in only a few appeals is a saner view taken of such cases by the appellate Courts But what Mr. Iyer says about such sentences is generally true, though Satyagrahis from the beginning refuse to count the cost when they offer civil disobedience. Magistrates, however, ought to see that they do not, by inflicting vindictive sentences, bring law itself into contempt.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

Sir Henry Gidney in expressing opinion on the budget said:— 'Lucky India. Lucky Finance Member: lucky in that he was born as such under a Hitlerite star. May his luminosity, despite his extra duty on matches, never grow dimmer, but brighter and brighter as India's army estimates grow heavier and darker. His regime will be immortalised in the knowledge that he steered India's financial barge during the present titanic struggle of the empire in the battle of democracy and civilisation versus brutal anti-God nazism and gangster dictatorship engaged in a murderous assault on liberty and civilisation. I congratulate him and India in having such a financier at her helm, a "man" "raised" from the I.C.S., truly a genius of a 'Raisman', worthy of his office, service and the empire. I hope that whatever he asks for we shall give with hearts full of gratitude and pride in that we, in India, are nobly and heroically playing our part to help England help to save herself and others from the evils of destruction and extinction and maintain intact not only our empire as a whole, but our future—the dominion status of India'.

—A. P. I.

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Maulana Abul Kalam Azad too, says an Allahabad report, has been transferred to the Lucknow Jail.

Does his cell also need repairs?

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The Punjab, Sind and N.W.F.P. Hindu Conference, presided over by the Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has passed a resolution demanding that the Provincial Autonomy in Sind be scrapped and the Governor take over the administration.

We welcome such revealing resolutions—from the Hindu Mahasabha.

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At the Muslim Students' Pakistan Conference, Mr. Jinnah claimed that he had tried his best "to give every possible attention, as far as possible, bereft of any bias or prejudice, to examine the arguments against the Lahore resolution."

Yes, we agree with Mr. Jinnah's confession of the saving clause "as far as possible."

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The Qaid-e-Azam announced that "Hindu leaders....know in their heart of hearts that we are a nation" and not a minority.

It would be interesting, would it not, if Hindu leaders started, with equal insistence, discovering what Mr. Jinnah knows in his heart of hearts.

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According to Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman "religion and state were closely connected in Islam."

It is, however, not reported whether Mr. Jinnah nodded his distinguished head.

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The Oasis of Kufra has been captured by Free French troops.

Rome, we trust, will announce the loss with an assurance to the people that the might of Il Duce's Italian arms will very shortly be vindicated by the German Army Corps in Libya.

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Bulgaria's adherence to the Axis-Japanese Pact has been published in the Moscow Press without any comment.

It is, however, quite wrong to suppose that Moscow is dumbfounded.

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"It is", says a Swiss report, "authoritatively stated in Berlin that Russia was kept informed of the negotiations between Berlin and Sofia."

Er—er—well, we shouldn't be surprised if the statement were actually "in accordance with facts."

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"The Pact", M. Filoff believes, "will have important results for Bulgaria in the future."

For one thing a Nazi Gauleiter in the immediate future.

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According to M. Filoff "German statesmen understand perfectly the interests of the Bulgarian people."

In fact, they seem to "understand" them more perfectly than M. Filoff.

Italy Prepared "For Ulterior Sacrifices"

Rome Radio's Frankness About Position In Africa Being Advantageous For British

LONDON, March 3.

"Fighting in East Africa is of an extremely intense nature and it may be necessary for us to make ulterior sacrifices" said war commentators on the Rome radio to-day adding that the British are using one third of a million men in East Africa and they are armed with the most modern weapons, tanks and armoured cars.

"In these conditions the fight presents undoubted advantages for the Briitish".

ITALY'S STORY OF FATE OF KUFRA

ROME, March. 3.

The small Italian garrison in Kufra, which has been besieged for over a month has been overwhelmed, states to-day's Italian High Command Communique.

It adds that part of the Italian troops were able to break through "the surrounding British troops and return to the Italian lines".

LONDON.—It is pointed out in authoritative quarters in London that the Italians do not admit that Free French forces captured Kufra, probably because of the repercussions of an admission of defeat by French forces would have in North Africa.

BR. SWEEP INTO ITALIAN SOMALILAND

CAIRO, March. 3.

In their sweep into Italian Somaliland, British troops reached eighty miles beyond Mogadishu and occupied the villages of Duca, Degli and Abruzzi. No change in the position in Eritrea, Libya or Abyssinia is reported in to-day's Official Communique.

IN ALBANIA

The R.A.F. heavily attacked the Albanian aerodrome at Beret on Sunday, according to a Communique issued here. Direct hits were obtained on hangars and buildings, which started an extensive fire visible over fifty miles away.

IN ERITREA

In Eritrea, the R.A.F., on Sunday attacked enemy positions around Keren, while a South African Air Force squadron continued to harass the enemy with machine-gun attacks.

IN ABYSSINIA

At Burye in Abyssinia large fires and heavy explosions occurred as a result of bombing of military objectives.

THEY FLY TO HARAR

MOGADISHU.—It is now revealed that the Italian Commander-in-Chief and Governor together with those Italian forces not already disintegrated fled from Mogadishu towards Harar in Abyssinia three days before the British arrived. The town was then declared an open city and accordingly was neither bombed nor shelled. White Italian police remained for the protection of civilians until a column of Nigerian troops arrived to accept the town's surrender.

Italian civil authorities at Merca, a small port fifty miles from Mogadishu, have asked the British to take over the town, the inhabitants fearing attacks by natives.—Reuter.

BR. AIRCRAFT TORPEDO NAZI SHIP

LONDON, March 3.

British Coastal Command aircraft attacked a convoy of German supply ships in the North Sea yesterday, one ship of about 2,000 tons being torpedoed amidships.

Other British bombers attacked the German sea-plane base at List yesterday and German shipping off the Dutch coast.

The attack on Brest on Sunday night was made by a strong force of British bombers and was successful, the Air Ministry announces. Sticks of bombs were observed to straddle the docks in which a cruiser of the hipper class is berthed. Several direct hits were observed on dockside buildings and two large explosions were heard. Still other bombers attacked German aerodromes in occupied territory. Two British bombers are missing.—Reuter.

On Albanian Front

GREEK ARTILLERY BLOWS UP ITALIAN AMMUNITION DUMP

ATHENS, March 3.

A Communique says that there were restricted engagements between contact forces. Greek artillery silenced enemy artillery in some sectors and exploded an ammunition dump.

Italian Again Bomb 'Quake-Stricken Town

LONDON.—The Italians bombed the earthquake stricken town of Larissa again last night, where destruction has already been heavy.

Nearly 10,000 people have lost their homes.

TASK OF RESCUE

The task of rescuing men, women and children buried in the ruins of Larissa was interrupted for an hour while Italian planes bombed the earthquake-stricken town. Earth tremors still continued as the bombers launched an attack though the Italians must have been well aware of the catastrophe that had caused many casualties and the thousands homeless.—Reuter.

HUGE LOSS OF NAZI-FASCIST PLANES

LONDON, March 3.

Over 370 planes were lost by the enemy in the Middle East during February, compared with the British losses of 26 machines.—Reuter.

Blackout In Nairobi

NAIROBI, March 3.

Blackout restrictions are being removed in Nairobi and the whole of the highlands area from tomorrow. Modified restrictions will be in force on the coast.—Reuter.

Jawaharlal Interviewed

LUCKNOW, March 3.

Mr. Narielwala and Mrs. Captain who arrived here to-day saw Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the District Jail.

Acharya Kripalani who also arrived here to-day saw Mr. R. S. Pandit in Jail.

Acharya Kripalani leaves for Fyzadbad this evening in connection with the by-elections and will return on the 7th. He will then proceed to Poona in connection with another by-election there.—A. P.

ALFONSO'S FUNERAL SERVICE

ROME, March 3.

Many Royal Houses of Europe were represented at the funeral service of the late King Alfonso, the Thirteenth of Spain at the Church of Saint Mary of the Angels to-day. The coffin was covered with the Spanish Flag and "in token of humility before God" the coffin lay low on the floor without a pedestal or support. Ex-Queen Ena, Prince and Princess of Piedmont and members of the Spanish Royal Family were present.—Reuter.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN HUQ

CALCUTTA, March 3

At an emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha, a series of resolutions taking serious objection to certain statements made by the Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, regarding the Census operations and the Hindu intelligentsia, were adopted.

One resolution expressed want of confidence in him as the Chief Minister of the Bengal Government.—United Press.

MENAKA INDIAN BALLET PRESENTS NEW NUMBER

Artistes Show Their Best In Kalidasa's Masterpiece, Malavikagnimitram

The new ballet, which the Menaka Indian Ballet presented last evening at the Excelsior Theatre and which occupies the whole of the second programme, was witnessed, with rapt attention, by an appreciative audience. It is an excellent interpretation of "Malavikagnimitram",—one of the fresh and fragrant flowers of the transcendental art of Kalidas. The ballet retains the intrinsic beauty of the original drama. The new creation is a noteworthy addition to the repertoire of the Menaka Indian Ballet.

The difficulty of the artistes to interpret, through dance, the various emotions and their nuances and the actions of different characters in a continuous story, is not beyond one's imagination to realise, but the artistes, who have undertaken to interpret the art of Kalidas, have on account of their thorough training surmounted the difficulty.

The interest of the audience centres round the dances as well as the theme of the ballet. Menaka, in the role of Malavika, shows the best of her art. Her perfect freedom of movements and flitting expressions render her dances very impressive. Ramanarayan efficiently interprets the character of Agnimitra. Krishna Kutty is quite at home in his role of Vidushaka and contributes a lively item of dance in cooperation with Shevanti in the last scene. Shevanti, Malati, Vimala and other artistes get a full scope in the new programme for the display of their individual talents.

The interest of the audience gets keener as the plot unfolds itself till its consummation in the last scene—the celebration of the victory of Agnimitra and acceptance, by him, of the hand of Malavika. The orchestral music in the last scene is delightful.

D. G. Y.

Plea For New Tradition

Menzies Holds Up Example Of Australia For Ending Friction Between Nations

LONDON, Mar. 3.

Speaking at a luncheon in London, Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, referred to the Far Eastern situation. He did not believe in the inevitability of conflict or in the existence of any difficulty which was incapable of being resolved by cultivation between nations of utmost frankness.

He said: "We appear to forget that we are grownup people and grownup people do not go round the world stroking each other in a gingerly way. If they have any differences of view, they ventilate them. It is for this reason that in Australia they had established a new tradition by establishing direct diplomatic representation at Tokyo."

RIGHT APPROACH.

Mr. Menzies added: "We have aimed and are aiming at getting nearer Japan. We are not aiming at sitting suspiciously in our corner. While this is going on, we must be grownup people and be realists and because we are realists, we have pursued in Australia a policy of local defence, which is directed at enabling us to resist with our own forces any attack by any aggressor. I have no reason to believe and I have no sort of belief that the Pacific Ocean cannot be made in fact Pacific, if all the peoples who live on its borders will merely be frank and sensible and tolerant and understanding with each other."

NOT ISOLATIONIST.

Dealing with the relations between Australia and America Mr. Menzies said: "We shall never begin to understand the problems of the relations between Australia and America, if we really assume that the Americans are exactly the same as ourselves." The Americans had their own ideas and their ideas were not necessarily the same as those of the Australians. Their interests too were not necessarily the same as Australian interests, Mr. Menzies continued. Fear would never control the foreign policy of Australia. The fact that Australia had appointed diplomatic representatives in other countries did not indicate a separatist movement within the British Empire. "It would be a great blunder if any country thought this was so", declared Mr. Menzies.—Reuter.

THAILAND-MOSCOW AGREEMENT

BANGKOK, March 3.

A preliminary agreement between Thailand and Soviet Russia for resumption of diplomatic and trade relations is understood to have been reached in Moscow.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attack On Brest Docks

LONDON, March 3.

R. A. F. bombers on Sunday night attacked docks at Brest and aerodromes in enemy occupied territory, it is learned in London to-day (Monday).—Reuter.

JAPAN WITHDRAWS ULTIMATUM

LONDON, March 3.

Japan tacitly withdrew her ultimatum to French Indo-China as the result of a last-minute intervention by Germany, according to an independent French agency dispatch from Shanghai.

The ultimatum would have expired at midnight on Friday but von Ott, the German Ambassador in Tokyo, called on Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, a few hours earlier and told him that Germany had persuaded the French to accept Thailand's demands.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA SEES EMPEROR

Report On Diplomatic Situation

TOKYO, March 3.

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister was received by the Emperor of Japan to-day.

It is officially announced that Mr. Matsuoka reported to the Emperor the latest developments in diplomatic negotiations.—Reuter.

"ANTI-BRITISH & EXTREME REPUBLICAN"

Union Govt.'s Ban On "Ossewabrandwag"

CAPETOWN, March 3.

The extreme Republican organisation "Ossewabrandwag" is declared by a "Government Gazette" Extraordinary to-day Monday to be an organisation to which Sec. 6 of the National Security Regulations apply.

The "Ossewabrandwag" is popularly regarded as anti-British. Under Sec. 6 of the Security Regulations which were issued after the Johannesburg riots early this year, all state employees who are members of this organisation must leave it or be deemed guilty of misconduct.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Premier Meets Prince Regent

BERLIN, March 3.

The Jugoslav Prime Minister M. Tsevtkovitch, who returned to Belgrade from his native town of Nischbyair on Sunday, had a long talk with Prince Regent Paul in the company of the Foreign Minister M. Cincar Markovitch, says a Belgrade message to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION ISSUE IN MADRAS

Case In High Court Against Provincial Act

MADRAS, March 3

The question of validity of certain provisions of the Madras Prohibition Act came up for hearing to-day before a full bench of the Madras High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and two other judges.

The point raised was that under the Abkari Act, the posesssion of Ganja to a certain extent was allowed, while the local Act made it an offence and to that extent, it was contended the local Act was repugnant to the existing Indian Law and was 'ultra vires.'

Replying to a question by the Chief Justice, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate-General representing the Government, submitted that upto a limit he would agree with the contention made on behalf of the petitioner, but the question they had to consider was, how far it was repugnant to the existing Indian Law and to what extent it was void.

Further hearing has been adjourned.—A.P.

Sardar Patel's Message

ALLAHABAD, March 3

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in a telegram addressed to Mahatma Gandhi say: "May the memorial hospital opened with your blessings inspire Indian womanhood to follow Kamala's noble example of service and sacrifice."—A.P.

Abbasi's Transfer For Medical Treatment

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Monday.

It is understood that Mr. Nasrutullah Abbasi, a Satyagrahi from City detained in the Thana Jail, has been transferred to the Arthur Road Prison. His health appears to be unsatisfactory and the transfer is understood to be to facilitate proper medical treatment.

MORE ARMY UNITS FROM MADRAS

MADRAS, March 3

One Madras infantry battalion and four battalions of the Auxiliary Pioneer Corps will be shortly raised in Madras Presidency.

This information was made available to the members of the Provincial War Committee, which met to-day at the Secretariat.—A.P.

Mysore Ruler For Delhi

BANGALORE, March 3

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore accompanied by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan, left for Madras to-night in a saloon attached to the Bangalore Mail 'en route' to Delhi. Lt.-Col. J. H. Gordon, British resident in Mysore left for Delhi last night.—A.P.

Roy Meets Kambli

HUBLI, March 3

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Roy arrived here this morning from Bangalore by mail and were received at the station by Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil, Secretary of the Dharwar National Democratic Party.

He had a discussion with certain members of the National Democratic Party at Sir S. T. Kambli's residence and later left for Dharwar by car.—A.P.

Goldsmiths Go On Strike

RAWALPINDI, March 3

About three hundred goldsmiths employed by jewellers of Rawalpindi struck work to protest against the rules framed by the Bankers' Association to regulate the bullion market in accordance with the Trade Employees' Act which has come into force from March 1.—A.P.

MISHAP TO AIR PASSENGER AT KOLHAPUR

BOMBAY, March 3

One passenger was injured in the arm when an aircraft which had been to Kolhapur on a charter flight was involved in a minor accident at Kolhapur aerodrome while landing. The rest of the passengers are safe.—A.P.

Moore Elected President

Indian And Eastern Newspaper Society Meeting

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3.

The annual general meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society was held with Mr. Devadas Gandhi, the acting President in the Chair The following attended: Messrs. K. Srinivasan, Tushar Kanti Ghosh, H. W. Smith, M. N. Cama, W. J. B. Walker, B. J. Kirchner, P. L. Sondhi, S. C. Mazumdar, K. Ram Mehta, F. W. Bustin, B. N. Chopra, C. R. Srinivasan, and Asu De, Secretary.

The Society re-elected for the ensuing year the following officers and members of the Executive Committee: President: Mr. Arthur Moore; Deputy President: Mr. Devadas Gandhi; Vice-President: Mr. H. W. Smith; Hony. Treasurer: Mr. B. J. Kirchner Committee: Messrs. K. Srinivasan Tushar Kanti Ghosh, P. L. Sondhi, F. W. Bustin, and Suresh Chandra Mazumdar elected in the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Vishwanath Prasad, a member of the Committee.

The Society also passed the following condolence resolution on the death of Mr. Vishwanath Prasad:

"This meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely demise of Mr. Vishwanath Prasad and its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him both to the Society and as a member of the Committee; this meeting authorises the Chairman to convey its heartfelt sympathies to his family in the irreparable loss it has sustained."

The Society adjourned for further business to meet to-morrow at the office of the "Hindustan Times" at 3 p.m.—A. P.

"Statesman" Lunch To Editors

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3.

"The Statesman", New Delhi, gave a lunch to the members of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society and the Editors' Conference to-day.

Among those who attended were: Messrs. K. Srinivasan. (Hindu), Tushar Kanti Ghose, F. W. Bustin, Devadas Gandhi, Suresh Chandra Mazumdar, H. W. Smith, K. S. Chopra, Ram, M. N. Cama, C. R. Srinivasan, P. L. Sondhi, J. N. Sahani, U. N. Sen, I. F. M Munro, B. Sen Gupta, F. H. Puckle, J. Henessey, Desmond Young, and E. V. Britter.—A. P.

Big War Bill Without Indian Control

Indian Merchants Question Equity Of Burdening India With Cost Of Numerous Defence Measures

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a telegram to the Government of India, Finance Department, regarding the Central Budget for the year 1941/42: state:—

"As the Finance Member has sought to justify his Burget proposals mainly to cover additional deficit arising out of the increased expenditure on defence, the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber would like to point out a just ground for dissatisfaction that the defence of India is not conducted at the hands of an Indian Minister responsible to the elected representatives of the people.

Even the tentative proposals, unsatisfactory from the public point of view, for the establishment of the War Advisory Council in India have been dropped. The result is that various defence measures have been adopted and the direct defence expenditure of India has gone up from Rs. 45 crores in 1938/39 to that proposed in 1941/42, viz: Rs. 84 crores. This extraordinary increase is sought to be justified on the plea that the allocation between India and England of defence expenditure is taking place on a fair basis. Such an assumption is altogether questionable, as apart from the original basis of the Chatfield Report having been very harsh and burdensome for India, it is evident that the financial cost of numerous measures subsequently taken is sought to be transferred to India. This is done without any popular scrutiny or indeed any association of Indians in the task of defence, and it is reasonable to suggest that much of this cost for many kinds of measures adopted since the war should be borne by the United Kingdom.

INDIANS NEGLECTED.

The reluctance of the people to bear these burdens arises also from the disappointment at the failure of Government to take adequate steps to substitute Indian officers in all the three parts of the defence machinery, viz: the military (including artillery) naval and air forces.

STATEMENT CHALLENGED.

The Committee would like to challenge the statement of the Finance Member that the taxable capacity of the people of India has increased on account of the war.

HANDICAP TO INDUSTRIES.

Regarding the taxation proposals, the Committee are strongly opposed to the increase in the rate of Excess Profits Tax and the surcharges on Income-tax and Super-tax.

The doubling of the Excise Duty on matches will mean a tax on the poor, perhaps of an amount much larger than the duty.

DUTY ON ART SILK.

Coming to the duty on artificial silk yarn, the Committee point out that several new weaving units have been put up owing to the impetus given by the existing margin betweeen the duty on artificial silk yarn and imported artificial silk piecegoods. Government will have, therefore, to watch the conditions of this weaving industry and if they find that as a result of the increased duty on artificial silk yarn its condition is getting worse, then to protect Indian capital and labour engaged in this trade, Government should take steps even to the extent of prohibiting all imports of artificial silk piecegoods. Committee reiterate the case for the allowance of drawback of import duty paid on artificial silk yarn used in Indian piecegoods exported."

Federation Of Indian Chambers

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3.

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held today under the chairmanship of Mr. Amrit Lal Ojha.

The Committee, after considering the budget proposals of the Government of India for 1941-42, have issued a statement to the press, incorporating their criticism on these proposals.

The Committee also decided that suitable resolutions should be tabled for consideration at the forthcoming annual session of the Federation, to be held here on 22nd and 23rd March Important amongst the various questions coming up for discussion are:—

Political situation in the country, establishment of defence industries, industrial policy of the Government of India, co-ordination of war supplies in the Eastern Group countries, etc.

Those present were: Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Shri Ram, Lala Padampat Singhania, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Mr. G. L. Mehta, Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Rao Bahadur Shivratan G. Mohatta, Mr. R. E. Gupta. Mr. Satya Paul Virmani, Honourable Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsaran Das and Mr. Hari Shanker Bagla.—A. P.

CONTROL OF WAR BUDGET

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Serious concern at the proposals of the Government of India to impose heavy additional taxation to make up the deficit due to the defence expenditure is expressed by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the course of a comprehensive statement setting forth its views on the Government of India's budget proposals for 1941-42.

Emphasising that far from there being what the Finance Member described "a tide of war prosperity" in his first war budget speech, the economic condition of the mass of people has considerably deteriorated during the whole of last year.

Referring to the enormous increase in the expenditure on Defence from Rs. 45 crores to Rs. 84 crores, the Committee demands an assurance that, whatever additional expenditure is being incurred, is strictly for the defence of India and for protection of Indian interests.

The Committee welcomes the proposals to purchase the telephone companies from their existing private owners, as this meets the demand consistently put forward by the commercial community.

Dealing with the proposal to repatriate a large part of sterling debt, the Committee emphasises that a step of such magnitude is attempted for the first time and hopes that the Reserve Bank authorities would see that no stringency is created in the Indian Money Market as a result of this large scale operation.

The Committee trusts that in future, such an important step will not be taken by the Government without the previous consultation with the Board of Directors of Reserve Bank of India.—A. P.

Sind Governor Makes Amends To Speaker

ASSURES, NO OCCASION WILL ARISE IN FUTURE FOR EXPERIENCING ANY SUCH FEELING

KARACHI, Mar. 3.

An assurance from Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, that no occasion will arise in future for any such feeling to be experienced by any member of the House as was caused following the incident at the Durbar in Hyderabad (Sind) is contained in a communication addressed by the Governor to the Speaker, Miran Mohamed Shah.

The letter which was read in the Assembly by the Speaker says:

"I have heard with much regret that there has been some feeling among the members of the Legislative Assembly in respect to the seating allotted to the Speaker and those members who attended the Governor's Durbar in Hyderabad on the tenth of February. May I request you, Speaker, to convey to the members of the Assembly my assurance that nothing was more remote from my intention than that due respect should not be paid to the Speaker and the members of the Assembly. Will you, Sir, also be so kind as to inform them that I shall not fail to leave a comprehensive note on the subject for my successor, and I trust no occasion will arise in future for any such feeling to be experienced by any of the honourable members", signed—yours sincerely (Sir) Lancelot Graham.—A. P.

European Group Leader Apologises

KARACHI, March 3.

Tendering "full apology" for what the Speaker considered as his discourteous act towards the Chair on the day of the opening of the Budget Session when Col. Mahon left the House after making certain remarks, the leader of the European Group has written a letter to the Speaker.

The letter 'inter-alia' states that it was not the intention to be discourteous and assures the Speaker that nobody is more conscious of the dignity of the Speaker than he is and trusts that the Speaker will accept his apology in the spirit that it is sent.—A. P.

Three No-Confidence Motions Admitted

KARACHI, March 3.

After leave for the no-confidence motion was granted the Premier requested the Speaker to adjourn the House till the fate of the motion was decided.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, however, opposed the idea and advised the Premier to resign if he were not sure of a working majority.

The Khan Bahadur revealed that he had received yesterday a letter from the Premier asking him to resign if he could not see eye to eye with him, which he (the Khan Bahadur) declined.

After having elicited the views of the various members the Speaker held that the business of the House could not be postponed.

Two other no-confidence motions against the Ministry sponsored by Pirzada Abdus Sattar were also admitted by the Speaker and March 8 and 10 were fixed for discussion.—United Press.

Conflicting Claims Of Rival Groups

KARACHI, March 3.

The week-end saw intense activity on the part of the rival Assembly groups in view of the no-confidence motions to be moved in the Assembly this afternoon.

It is now clear that as far as the three Muslim League Ministers are concerned they will strictly adhere to Mr. Jinnah's directions, namely, to face the no-confidence motions and if defeated to go into the Opposition.

Conflicting claims of the strength of the rival groups are made. The Muslim Leaguers expect to have the support of 22 Muslims, three Europeans and four Hindus, thus giving them a very small majority in a House of 56, excluding the Speaker and three absentee members, including Doctor Choitram.

On the other hand, the group supporting the no-confidence motions against the Premier Mir Bundeh Alikhan, and Khan Bahadur Khuhro, two League Ministers, is certain of having a decisive majority. They count on the support of the entire Hindu block of 12 members, seven Congress members and about 15 Muslim members belonging to Allahbuksh's Nationalist Muslim Party, thus giving them a strength of 34.—A. P.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, March 3

A meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee attached to the Department of Supply was held this afternoon. Sir Mohammed Zafrullakhan presided.—A.P.

CENTRAL BOARD OF RESERVE BANK

NEW DELHI, March 3

A meeting of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India was held here today.—A.P.

IN BENGAL ASSEMBLY

Uproarious Scenes And Opposition Walk-Out

FINANCE MEMBER RAISES STORM BY ACCUSING PROJA PARTY AND DEFENDING GOVT.'S JUTE POLICY

CALCUTTA, March 3.

The concluding portion of the Finance Minister's speech, in reply to the general discussion on the budget for the year 1941-42 in the Bengal Legislative Assembly this evening was marked by uproarious scenes, following which the Opposition withdrew from the House.

"GREATEST ENEMIES OF PEOPLE"

Towards the end of his speech, the Finance Minister was explaining the Jute policy of the Government. He claimed that the policy pursued by the Government in regard to Jute had benefited the people and Government would continue that policy. He accused the Leader of the Krishak Proja Party in opposition of being responsible for a fall in the price of Jute, remarking that members of the party had gone about in the country telling the people that Government would give up the policy of jute restriction. The Finance Minister characterised them as the "greatest enemies" of the people in general and of the agriculturists in particular.

The Finance Minister's remark evoked a storm of protest from the Krishak Proja Party and the Congress Party and there were further interruptions as he proceeded with his speech. The uproar in the Opposition benches continued in the midst of which the Finance Minister remarked that crores and crores of rupees had flowed into the pockets of the agriculturists as a result of the action taken by the Government in regard to Jute.

"ARRANT NONSENSE"

Interrupting, Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Majumdar (Congress Labour) stood up and shouted "Arrant Nonsense)"

The Hon. Speaker Sir Azizul Haque, "named" Mr. Dutt-Majumdar and asked him to leave the Chamber, which Mr. Dutt-Majumdar refused to do. Mr. Dutt-Majumdar maintained that he was within his Parliamentary right in interjecting with this remark.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Party, supported the stand taken by Mr. Dutt-Majumdar.

When there was some lull in the interruptions, the Finance Minister resumed his speech, but he was met with further interruptions, various remarks being shouted at him from the Opposition benches.

The Hon. Speaker again warned Mr. Dutt-Majumdar and said that in case he did not heed his warning, he would be compelled to "name" him (Mr. Dutt-Majumdar) for the rest of the season.

OPPOSITION PARTIES WITHDRAW

Mr. Dutt-Majumdar enquired from the Speaker under which rule of the business of the House, he was asking him to withdraw from the House. There was then some exchange of words between the Chair and several members on the Opposition benches about the former's decision in "naming" Mr. Dutt-Majumdar, following which Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said that the only thing they could do by way of Parliamentary protest, was to withdraw from the House.

Mr. Bose and the members of his group then withdrew from the Chamber and they were followed by the members of the two other Opposition Parties, namely, the Krishak Proja Party and the Independent Scheduled Castes Party.

The Finance Minister continued his speech for another ten minutes and after he had concluded, the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Congress Benches Empty

When Deficit Budget Was Presented In Assam Assembly

SHILLONG, March 3.

A deficit of Rs. 11,89,000 in the revenue account is revealed in the budget estimates of the Government of Assam for the year 1941-42.

The estimates were presented to-day by Khan Bahadur Sayidur Rahman, the Acting Finance Minister, before both the Houses of the Assam Legislature.

No fresh taxation proposals were announced.

The year 1941-42 is estimated to start with an opening balance of Rs. 51,47,000. It is pointed out, however, that this substantial balance is mainly the result of the loan of Rs. 50,00,000 floated during the current year (1940-41).

The receipts are estimated at Rs. 6,37,95,000 (revenue receipts Re. 3,13,01,000 and capital receipts Rs. 3,24,94,000).

The estimated expenditure has been taken at Rs. 6,42,45,000 (Revenue Expenditure Rs. 3,24,90,000 and Capital Expenditure Rs. 3,17,55,000), thus leaving a closing surplus balance of Rs. 46,97,000.

The revenue budget shows a deficit which is estimated at Rs. 11,89,000.

The following are the figures.—

RECEIPTS:—		
Opening Balance	**Rs.**	**51,47,000**
Revenue Receipts	**Rs.**	**3,13,01,000**
Capital Receipts	**Rs.**	**3,24,94,000**
Total	**Rs.**	**6,89,42,000**
EXPENDITURE:—		
Revenue Expenditure	**Rs.**	**3,24,90,000**
Capital Expenditure	**Rs.**	**3,17,55,000**
Total	**Rs.**	**6,42,45,000**
Closing Balance	**Rs.**	**46,97,000**

Under the head "Police" a sum of Rs. 64,600 has been included under Section 78 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935, for the due discharge of the special responsibilities of the Governor.

The amount has been earmarked for the "Criminal Investigation Department."—

The Ministry has provided a sum of seven lakhs for new schemes and most of the loan of fifty lakhs is still available for expenditure for the purpose for which it was floated.

When the Budget session of the Legislature opened this morning, the Congress benches were empty, only six non-Congress members of the Congress Coalition were seen occupying seats on the Opposition benches.

The Hon. Mr. Rohini Chaudhury presented the Budget in the Council.

"BENGAL MUST LINE UP WITH REST OF INDIA"

CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY WALKS OUT: LEADER'S CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST HUQ-GOVT.

CALCUTTA, March 3.

In announcing the decision of Congressmen belonging to his party to withdraw from the legislature, Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, the Leader made the following statement in the Bengal Legislative Assembly this afternoon:

"Mr. Speaker, I seek your permission and also the indulgence of the House for making a statement on behalf of the Congress Assembly Party. ("Question" from Mr. Sarat Bose's block).

"Mr. Speaker, the Indian National Congress is a non-violent revolutionary organisation. It decided to enter the legislature with the hope of ameliorating the condition of the masses and also for organising the nation for its fight for Independence. That it did its best—in spite of great difficulties and in spite of the limitations of the Government of India Act is beyond all controversy. But experience has further confirmed our belief that it is not possible to do anything substantial unless you are complete master in your own house.

"Then came the War and India was dragged into it without any consultation whatever. Even then, India with her bitter experience of 200 years foreign domination was not unsympathetic towards Great Britain. But it soon became manifest that words have one meaning for England and another for India. It became evident that Great Britain was only concerned in fighting Nazism outside her own Empire. The Congress therefore has been compelled to withdraw from Parliamentary work and begin direct action.

FRUITS OF COMMUNAL ELECTORATE

In Bengal, the present Ministry raised into power by a communal electorate, supported by the European group has been riding roughshod over the will of the people (cries of question from Coalition benches). It has neither a clear comprehension of the problems of this Province nor any comprehensive scheme to solve them. It has passed reactionary measures. It has increased and is increasing the burden of taxation. It has created an atmosphere of bitter communalism. Drunk with power, unrestrained by any sense of fairness or dignity it has misgoverned Bengal for the last four years. And if the language of its head is any indication, there is no hope of any return of sanity. Here also we find no encouragement for constructive opposition.

SOURCE OF ALL TROUBLE

"In these circumstances, Mr. Speaker, we have in accordance with the direction of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee decided to withdraw from this House. Half of our members are already in Jail. We have no heart for parliamentary work when the flowers of the nation all over India are rushing into jail. Direct Action and parliamentary work go ill together. It is true that Bengal has her special troubles but the source of all trouble is loss of Independence. And in the fight for Independence, Bengal must line up with the rest of India. But, Sir whenever the present Government brings forward measures to trample the fundamental interest of this Province, those of us who will remain outside the prison will come here to record our opposition.

"Mr. Speaker, before we withdraw, I would also like to make it clear that by withdrawing we mean no disrespect to the House and no discourteous to the Chair."—A. P.

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ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

SENIOR GAZETTED POSTS FOR BRITISHERS

INDO-CEYLON DEADLOCK: GOVT. AWAITS RESULTS OF STATE COUNCIL DISCUSSION

NEW DELHI, March. 3.

The proposed two Ceylon bills intended to deal with non-Ceylonese in that island were referred to in a short notice question asked in the Assembly this morning by Mr. Govind Deshmukh, who wanted to know among other things the nature of the bills, which he stated were to be introduced on March 4, also the effect of the bills on Indians in Ceylon and the attitude of the Government of India and his Majesty's Government.

DRAFT ORDINANCES POSTED TO INDIA GOVT.

Mr. J. D. Tyson, Secretary, Education, Health and Lands, replied; that the Government of India had seen press reports of the proposed bills and had received a telegraphic report from their Agent in Ceylon that draft ordinances had been published in Ceylon on the evening of February 26. These ordinances had been posted to the Government but had not yet been received. "The Government of India have however already informed the Government of Ceylon that in their opinion the emigration question should not be dealt with unilaterally and separately by Ceylon but should form part of a general settlement of the questions outstanding between the two countries.

On receipt of the text of the gazetted ordinances, the Government of India will consider whether further representations should be addressed to the Government of Ceylon. It is their intention to consult the Standing Emigration Committee of the Legislature before determining this matter. The attitude which the Government of Ceylon and His Majesty's Government may adopt towards these ordinances is a matter which can only arise after the ordinances have been discussed in the Ceylon State Council and the outcome of that discussion is known."

Senior Posts For Britishers

Replying to Sardar Sant Singh's question, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan admitted that senior gazetted posts like Deputy Director-General, Directors, Deputy Directors, in the office of the Director General of Ammunition Production were held by Britishers.

He added "the question of the employment of Indians is always borne in mind and an attempt is made to find a suitable Indian for each vacancy as it occurs. Senior appointments in the Directorate-General, Munitions Production, were filled partly by transfer from other departments and partly by officers who came with the branches of the Army Headquarters, etc., on their transfer to the control of the Supply Department".

Mr. A. C. Dutta asked, why all the British ships were not requisitioned by Government under His Majesty's Government's Liner Requisition scheme before requisitioning the ships on the Indian Register.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar gave three reasons for not calling all the British ships: "firstly," he said, "it is fair that Indian registered ships should be requisitioned for meeting requirements of Indian Defence Forces. Secondly, urgent Defence requirements may necessitate the requisitioning of a particular ship, which, either by reason of its situation or design, is in circumstances of the case most suitable for the purpose. Thirdly, Government considered it equitable that the burden imposed by the necessity of meeting defence requirements should be borne both by the owners of British registered ships based on India and also by the owners of Indian registered ships."

Mr. Datta next asked whether it was a fact that the ships on the Register of the United Kingdom were plying in the coastal trade and the Indian ships plying in the coastal trade were requisitioned for the carriage of men and material in proportion to their share of the carriage of the coastal trade of India, Burma and Ceylon, and also whether it was a fact that nearly 70 per cent., of the fleet of the Scindia Company had been requisitioned.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar in reply said: "the Government of India have requisitioned ships on the Indian Register when they were required for urgent defence purposes. Ships on the United Kingdom register do ply on the coastal trade, but many of those which ordinarily ply in those waters are now plying elsewhere for urgent defence purposes. The Government of India's requisitioning policy is directed to ensuring that while urgent defence requirements are met, unrequisitioned Indian registered ships remain able to carry their share (as fixed by agreement between members of the conference) of the total freight carried in the coastal trade by ships managed by the Conference lines".—A. P.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(Continued from page 6)

Hospitals depending on voluntary contributions have always to pass through a great deal of struggle to keep them going. It is the same all over the world. Those familiar with the working of the large voluntary hospitals in London know full well what an amount of trouble their committees have to undergo to keep these hospitals above debt. The general public, however, always come to their assistance in their hour of need. It is to the public that the trustees of the Kamala Nehru Hospital look forward for its proper maintenance in years to come.

SYDNEY, March 3.

Doctor A. J. Way, Consul-General for Rumania in Australia and Doctor Maud, Vice-Consul, both of them Australians, have resigned their posts, "because the Rumanian Government is hostile to Britain."—Reuter.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

There is a definite change noticeable in the attitude and behaviour of those of our young men, who have joined the Army, Navy or the Air Force. It is a change definitely for the better. For one thing they get a sense of discipline, a certain conception of respect for elders, a sense of tolerance and something to do. This is a healthy sign and the enthusiasm which some of these young men show is a compliment to the service concerned. Like a new toy, they fondle with their uniforms, like to be ragged about them, appear shy and coy in the presence of a young girl, who naively asks what a star on the shoulder signifies and why there are two red or pink or blue stripes all down the mess kit and why the trousers have shrunk so soon! Yes, sir, our little playboys of yesterday are growing up to be the men of to-morrow.

A correspondent writes: "Why don't you take up the cudgels against the Electricity Duty collected by the Government of Bombay? It now amounts to a tax on consumers of 62 1/2 per cent of the cost of electricity for lighting purposes, viz., B.E.S.T. charges 2 annas per unit and Government adds a tax of one and a quarter anna on top of this!!" Well, I don't know. I am the sort of person who likes to burn daylight and think its fun burning the candle at both ends, so may be I don't worry about electricity—not much. But may be some enthusiastic M.L.A. will take up the question when the Assembly meets again—if and when!

FINGER-TIP FILING

by Godrej

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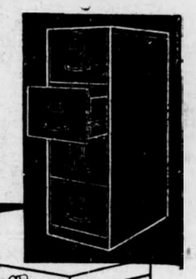

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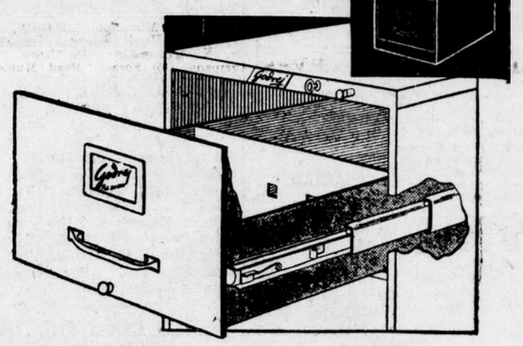

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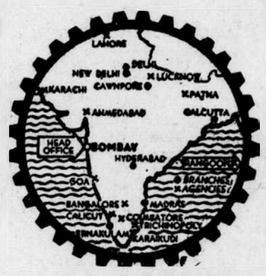

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GOSH, ALL THE GIRLS LIKE ME BUT NOT ONE OF 'EM WILL MARRY ME!
JEFF! GOSH, I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU! I'M SELLING LIFE INSURANCE AND I'M GONNA LET YOU HAVE THE HONOR OF BEING MY FIRST CUSTOMER!
NIX! NOT ME! I DON'T WANT ANY INSURANCE!
LISTEN, TAKE OUT A $50,000 POLICY AND MAKE YOUR WIFE BENEFICIARY
WIFE? I HAVE NO WIFE!
AH, BUT YOU WILL HAVE AS SOON AS THE NEWS GETS OUT!
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BOMBAY'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILLITERACY

ADULT EDUCATION WEEK WILL COMMENCE TO-DAY: 20 MEETINGS WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW

With the adult education week practically commencing from Tuesday (to-day) propaganda activities in the city are in full swing. The greatest day in the week will be, however, Wednesday when about twenty meetings will be held. Buses bearing propaganda streamers will move along the thoroughfares. Volunteers with sealed boxes will move from corner to corner. Leaflets blazoning forth the importance of the work will be distributed in thousands. Button flags with a suitable symbol and slogan will go round and find prominent places as a memento of the day. Cinema and circus shows have been requisitioned.

The week evokes happy memories of the pioneers in this field. It started under the Congress auspices. A campaign to liquidate illiteracy among the adult population in the city of Bombay was undertaken in April 1939 and an Adult Education Committee was set up with Mr. B. G. Kher, the then Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Bombay, as Chairman. The efforts of the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, the President of the Legislative Council, added vigour and tempo to the literacy drive.

After two years' of unabated enthusiasm and persistent work about 30,000 adult men and about 4,000 women, according to present estimates, will be turned out in April this year as those with claims to literacy But the task before the Adult Education Committee is considered Herculean, as the illiterate adults in the city are estimated at six lakhs.

Truncated as the committee is with popular figures connected with the literacy work as they are locked up within prison bars, serious efforts are being made to make the function a success by the Secretary of the Committee Mr. K. T. Mantri who is also the Special Literacy Officer.

Invitations have been sent, it is learnt, to leaders of every community, including those who have now been clapped in jails, to send their messages of blessing to the week's function. Already 80 secondary English teaching schools, two colleges and ten other associations, including four Scouts' Associations and the Provincial Branch of the All-India Women's Council, have promised support and co-operation for the week's programme. Slides will be shown in 12 different theatres in the city.

Leaders To Address Meetings: Messages From Dr. Manshardt And Mr. Masani

Mr. K. T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer, Bombay, writes:—

"In connection with the Literacy Day to be celebrated on Wednesday, (5th inst.) the following messages have been received so far.

Mass meetings will be held at the following places between 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. on the Literacy Day, when prominent men and women in the City will address the people. (1) Naigaum Welfare Centre (2) Worli, Opp. B.D.D. chawl, No. 96, (3) Sewri Maidan near Bhansale Bldg., Sewri Cross Rd., (4) Delisle Road Welfare Centre, (5) Fergusson Road near Ambabai Chawl, (6) G Ward Stable near Woollen Mill, (7) Dharavi Labour Camp, (8) Open Maidan in front of Khed Talao Stables, Sayani Road, (9) Byculla Central School, Delisle Road, (10) Kamathipura, (11) Dongri Municipal Maidan, (12) Love Lane Hindi School Compound, (13) Kumbharwada, 4th Lane, (14) Agripada, (15) Foras Road Municipal Marathi Boys' School, (16) Ghodapdeo, Palanji Chawl, (17) Gauji Jetha Market, Champa Gulli, (18) Neighbourhood House, Nagpada, (19) Chandi Chawl Compound, Curry Road.

MESSAGES FOR LITERACY DAY.

(1) From Dr. Clifford Manshardt, A.M., D.B., Ph.D., D.D., Director and Professor of Social Economy, the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Byculla, Bombay:—"As one deeply interested in adult education, it is a source of genuine satisfaction to observe the manner in which popular interest in adult education has quicken-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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Chewing Wrigley's gum is Nature's way to strong, healthy teeth. It helps make the gums firm! Buy several packets to-day. Two famous flavours—P.K.(peppermint) and SPEARMINT (garden mint). IV—4.

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FIRST PRIZE of Rs. 10,000

2nd Prize	- Rs. 5,000	7th Prize	- Rs. 500
3rd "	- Rs. 2,000	8th "	- Rs. 300
4th "	- Rs. 1,000	12 Prizes of	Rs. 100 each.
5th "	- Rs. 1,000	20 " "	Rs. 50 "
6th "	- Rs. 500	60 " "	Rs. 25 "
		100 " "	Rs. 10 "

BUY A TICKET AT ONCE

Tickets for the 'Win the War' Rupee Fund are available in books containing 11 tickets, allowing ONE FREE TICKET to every seller of a book of TEN tickets. Tickets are available at the LADIES' COMMITTEE, BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND, 3rd Floor, Central Bank, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. Application for Tickets by post should be made by remitting money orders for Rs. 1-4 (to cover postage) to Miss Dhun Desai, Win the War Rupee Fund, Central Bank, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WATCH FOR THE CLOSING DATE.

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BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Hockey:

YOUNG SPORTS ENTER FINAL

City Police Athletic Club Beaten

The first semi-final between the Young Sports and Bombay City Police Athletic Club in the Provincial Championship resulted in a victory for the former by two goals to one, thus Young Sports entering the final.

The match was exciting throughout the sixty minutes at play, and provided thrilling hockey, the police being a trifle unlucky to lose.

After a barren first half, in which both sets of forwards missed good chances of scoring the Young Sports made a somewhat unexpected start on resumption of play in the second half in the very first minute of play, through their centre-forward Coutts. Immediately after, the same player increased the lead, off a penalty bully, beating Scott in brilliant style.

The police who were two goals down, suggested a heavy reverse, but they fought back in equal determination and before long, Abbas, the Police outside left scored for his side.

Thereafter, they made determined efforts to obtain the equaliser but luck was against them, and the Young Sports thus entered the final after a hard fought game.

Results:

YOUNG SPORTS: 2 goals.
BOMBAY CITY POLICE: 1 goal.

Teams.

YOUNG SPORTS: Lynn; Mendis and Ismail Khan; Days, G. M. Khan and Cohen; D'Mello, Samuel, D'Gama, Coutts and D'Souza.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE: Scott, Jameson and Hamid I; Hamid II, Adams and Mahmood; Coutts, Rodrigues, Lazarus, Shaiho and Abbas.

JUNIOR AGA KHAN.

ST. XAVIER'S WIN.

In an earlier match, played on the Assn. ground in the Junior Aga Khan Tournament, St. Xavier's High School scored a convincing victory over the Sir J. J. P. B. Institute, by 19 goals to nil.

The match was a one sided affair, and did not prove as interesting as expected.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

St. Mary's High School vs. Antonio D'Silva High School, 4-15 p.m.
G. I. P. Railway Hd. Quarters, vs. St. Xavier's College 'A.' 5-15 p.m.

Madras Races

MADRAS, March 3.

It is learnt that the Madras racing season will terminate by the 15th of March and there will be no extra fixtures this year.

In reply to representations made by certain trainers who have come here for the season to have one or two days' additional racing, the stewards of the Madras Race Club are stated to have expressed their regret that they could not comply with the request.—A. P.

Bihar Complaints Against Ghaus Mohammed

LUCKNOW, March 3.

No decision appears to have been taken yet by the Committee set up to inquire into the attitude of Ghaus Mohammed and four other tennis players against whom the Birar Lawn Tennis Association had raised a complaint. It is likely that another Committee will be set up shortly to decide upon the action to be taken.

The original Committee which consisted of Kunwar Jasbir Singh, Prof. Amarnath Jha and Mr. Brook Edwards, it is learnt, did not reach any conclusion but forwarded the complaint of the Bihar Association to all the provinces for eliciting opinion. Replies are now being received.

KATHIAWAR HOCKEY TOURNAMENT
(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: March 3.

The matches in the Kathiawar Hockey Tournament have been scheduled to be played at Rajkot from 4th to 7th March. The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot has put in his team and the Khan Saheb of Manavadar along with some of his reputed players will play on behalf of Rajkot.

Mendonca Suspended

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

I notice that N. Mendonca of the Lusitanians has been suspended by the B.P.H.A. "sine die." It will be recalled that Mendonca was responsible for a similar exploit on the Cooperage ground last year for which he and two other players of the Young Goans stand suspended for three years. No action was taken against the Lusitanians because it is said they have given an assurance to the Association that they would see to it that such a thing never happens again. Let us hope the sporting fields of Bombay will not be polluted by episodes of this nature in future.

(Continued From Col. 2)

ed during the past two years. For all that has been accomplished we are grateful, but unfortunately, that "all" is still far too little. In a day when the nation is divided on many questions, here is one subject on which we can all unite—the necessity of literacy for all sections of the population. I earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to give their wholehearted and most generous support to the Literacy Day effort."

(2) From R. P. Masani, Esq., Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, Bombay:—"I am very glad to learn that the Bombay Adult Education Committee has been organising a Literacy Day in Bombay. I wish all success to the organisers and feel confident that the Literacy Day celebrations on the lines suggested in the note received with your letter will have the desired effect to keep prominently before the public the problem of Adult Literacy."

(3) Message from S. N. Moos, Esq., the Director of Public Instruction, Poona:—"It is with much pleasure that I learn that a special Literacy Day is being held in connection with Adult Education in Bombay City. Nothing will help the country more than the spread of literacy, and I only hope that the public of Bombay will respond generously to the appeal made and help a good cause."

(4) From Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Vice-President, Bombay Adult Education Committee Bombay:—"As one closely connected with the movement from its very start, I have been watching its progress almost from day to day. The results are gratifying but the task of removing illiteracy from the masses is so tremendous that our success is no more than a drop in the ocean. However, if we persevere and by God's grace, we win because the task is so beneficent, I am sure, we will achieve still better results."

INQUIRY INTO PRICE FLUCTUATION

(Continued from Page 10.)

cent. Such articles are chlorate of potash, phosphorous, kraft paper, ocean paper, blue paper, bichromate of potash and the wood used in making match sticks. The freight rate of the above articles has also gone up by 12 1/2 per cent.

The retailer who used to sell a gross of 144 matches at the rate of one pice per box, that is, at Rs. 2-4-0 per gross, when his cost was Rs. 2-1-0 stood to make a very small profit of 3 annas per gross. This was a very meagre profit as it took him some time to dispose of even a gross. The retail rate of a pice and a half allowed the retailer as well as the manufacturer, the distributing agent and the wholesale dealer to have an equitable margin of profit. At the old rate match factories especially of Indian ownership which were struggling for existence would have had to be closed up. The rise in excise duty of which the match trade was apprehensive has come about and there will have to be a further adjustment of prices, as the additional excise duty is as much as one rupee per gross of 144 match boxes.

ONIONS

The cultivators in this Province having found for several years in the past that the prices of onions were so unremunerative that they could not obtain even a small margin of profit, decided upon a restriction of cultivation of onions to the extent of from 25 per cent to 50 per cent and sowing other crops, which they thought would be more profitable. They did not anticipate a tremendous demands for onions, which cropped up owing to the war. The places of production in this Province are the district of Nasik, Lonand in the Poona district and Verawal which is situated in an Indian State. Direct supplies are also made to Calcutta and other places from Nasik. The supplies that now come from Nasik and Lonand are comparatively very much smaller than what they used to be before, and so larger quantities come from Verawal than heretofore. The price of onions in Verawal has, therefore, shot up considerably and owing to this fact and the restricted output and small stocks of onions in the Nasik and Poona districts and the extraordinary demands from places in Colombo and Singapore, where prices ruled much higher than in this Province, there has been a considerable advance in the price of onions.

It should be stated here that the price in Bombay city follows closely the prices in Verawal, Nasik and Poona districts. Between the cost of Bombay dealers and their selling price, there is a small margin of profit. On the retail side also, the retailer in Bombay stands to make a gross profit of 10 to 12 per cent, which is not excessive.

CHARCOAL

Owing to transport difficulties very small quantities of charcoal could be obtained from the Central Provinces, which supplied formerly the major portion of charcoal received in Bombay. The result was that the stocks of charcoal in Bombay were depleted by something like 60 per cent. Places in Gujarat from which supplies of charcoal also used to come have made good this deficiency to a very small extent. But total stocks are still short by about 45 per cent of the normal quantities. Bombay dealers have to pay at the places of production a price which is higher by 30 per cent over the price which ruled recently. The wholesale dealers only kept a margin of 3 to 4 per cent over their cost and the retail dealers are more or less maintaining a margin of about 15 per cent, which includes their transport charges and other incidental expenses.

We understand that if a larger number of wagons of charcoal would arrive in Bombay than has been the case recently, the prices would go down to the normal level. The wholesale merchants have reduced their prices to 9 annas a maund but in several parts of Bombay retailers are charging a higher price than 10 annas and a half per maund, which should be a proper rate.

KEROSENE

Recently the Government of India sanctioned an increase in the price of kerosene and consequently the retail price of kerosene has gone up to a corresponding extent, and the popular brands of kerosene are sold at Rs. 0-12-6 per gallon at the various authorized shops in the city. The itinerant vendors who hawk about in carts exceed their instructions of the company's agent who supplies them and sell either at Rs. 0-12-9 or 0-13-0 per gallon. If the public were to go to any of the large number of proper kerosene shops, they would be served at the rate of Rs. 0-12-6. They would thus stop the slight anna profiteering by the itinerant vendors. In the case of a shop buying directly from a distributing agent and selling at a higher rate than that authorized by the respective Oil company or their distributing agent, the proper course would be to make a complaint to the company or the agent concerned.

A large number of grocers and other shopkeepers who sell among other things kerosene oil cannot get the popular brands of kerosene at less than Rs. 0-12-6 a gallon and if they sell kerosene oil with a small margin of profit, it would be reasonable.

PISSI WHEAT

There has been a rise of something like 41 to 44 per cent. above the pre-war level in the price of Pissi Wheat (Karachi) and Pissi Butki (Punjab) and other varieties of wheat from the above provinces, but the rise in Bombay is proportionate to the rise in the price of wheat in the primary markets. There is no profiteering either in the wholesale price or the retail price in Bombay. Following a drop in the price in the primary markets, there has been a fall in Bombay of 3 per cent.

DALS

The prices at present obtaining are more or less round about the pre-war level. Only seasonal fluctuations are taking place.

COOKING OILS

The price of groundnut oil at present stands on the pre-war level. The price of cocoanut oil has gone up at present by 15 per cent. over the pre-war level owing to the rise in the price of copra at Colombo and Cochin and also owing to smaller arrivals of copra from Colombo. Our enquiries show that the retailer now gets a smaller margin of profit than he used to do before the war.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS

It may be mentioned that there are in various parts of the city several Government shops at which grains and sugar are sold at very reasonable rates. The existence of these shops has a steadying influence on the prices of retailers. Our enquiries show that these shops are growing more popular, even though sales there are made on a cash basis. The shops stock all qualities of grain, to meet the demand of all classes, whether poor or well-to-do and the public of Bombay would do well to make their purchases at these shops if they find that the rates of other retail shops are excessive.

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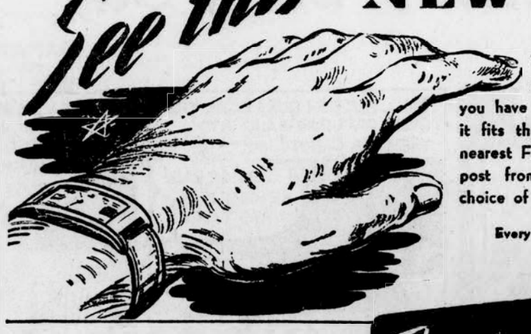

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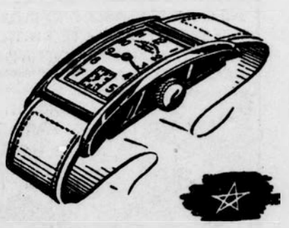

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1941

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Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Bulgarian Nation Kept In Dark

Excuse Of 'Safeguard Against Br. Measures In S-E. Europe'

Parliament Refused Opportunity To Discuss Signature On Pact

Boris Recognises Gravity Of Situation During Talk With British Minister: Russia Kept Informed Of Developments By Germans

LONDON, March 3.

The German High Command issued on Sunday the following communique about the entry of German troops into Bulgaria:

"As a safeguard against British measures in South-Eastern Europe, which have become known, a formation of German forces began to march into Bulgaria on March 2 with the consent of the Royal Bulgarian Government.

As troops were marching in they were cheered by the Bulgarian people."

Occupation On Tuesday

The main body of the German Military Staff, including high army and air force officers, arrived in the Capital by car shortly after midday yesterday. The cars were escorted by steel-helmeted motorcyclists and military lorries.

The officers were carrying maps. Most of them were in complete uniform, although few were wearing civilian hats and coats above their military breaches.

According to reports from Axis sources Germany has announced her intention of carrying out the occupation of Bulgaria on Tuesday.

Rendel Meets Boris

Mr. George Rendel, British Minister, saw King Boris on Sunday night. He drove to the audience in a car flying the Union Jack, past lines of German military vehicles.

No statement was issued after the audience, Mr. Rendel explaining that he must first report to the British Government and then await reply.

After Mr. Rendel's visit the King received von Richthofen, the German Minister.

Later it became known that at Mr. Rendel's interview with the King, the full gravity of the situation was recognised by both sides.

The conversation is said to have been "personally friendly." Observers here think it unlikely that any break in diplomatic relations will be made before Tuesday.

There is still no sign of any considerable numbers of German troops being stationed in the Capital, but a steady stream of German military vehicles passed through the streets yesterday afternoon. Crowds in brilliant sunshine watched mutely.

When M. Filoff, the Premier, explained to Parliament the arrival of German troops in accordance with the agreement with the German Government, 18 opposition members demanded a hearing, but a debate was refused.

The Assembly approved signature of the pact without discussion amid cheers from the Government and protests from the opposition.

Russia Kept Informed

Bulgaria's signature of the Tripartite Pact came as a surprise in Rome and caused something of a sensation, says the Rome correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "Basler Nachrichten."

Interest in the Italian Capital is now centred on Jugoslavia for which, says the Swiss correspondent, a struggle between the Axis powers and Britain is now going on.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the same Swiss paper, it is being authoritatively stated in Berlin that Russia was kept informed of the negotiations between Berlin and Sofia.

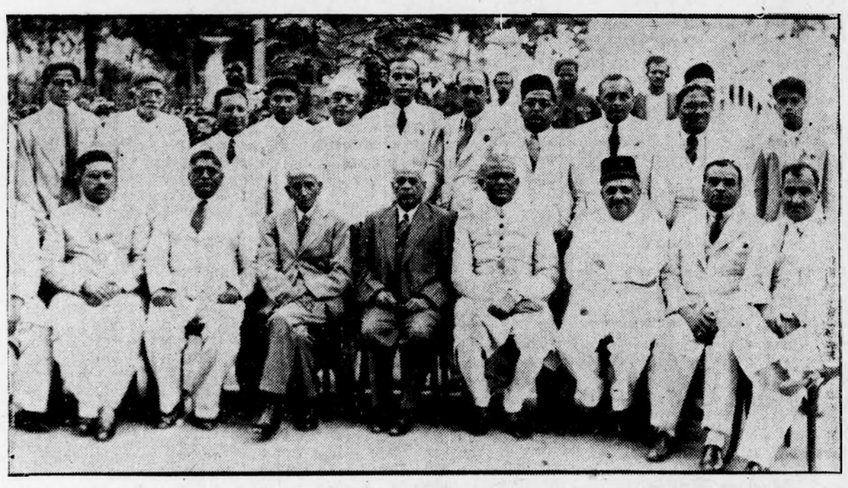
Hitler Greets Boris

Hitler has to-day sent a telegram to King Boris saying, "I beg your Majesty to accept my most cordial wishes for your well-being and for the happy future of Bulgaria in this hour in which Bulgaria has re-affirmed her attachment to Germany, Italy and Japan."

Matsuoka Greets Bulgaria

TOKYO, March 2.

Congratulations on Bulgaria's adhesion to the Tripartite Pact has been sent by Mr. Matsuoka to Herr von Ribbentrop, Count Ciano and M. Popoff, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister.—Reuter.



A group photograph of the delegates to the All-India Manufacturers' Conference which met in Bombay on Saturday. Sir M. Visweswarayya, who presided, is seated third from left.

Inquiry Into Price Fluctuation

Causes Of Rise In Food Grains And Essential Commodities

In view of the complaints from the Bombay public with regard to a rise in the price of several commodities, a member of our staff was deputed to make enquiries from reliable sources. The particulars collected by him will be of interest to the public.

BURMA RICE.

Of the total quantity of all kinds of rice used in the Province of Bombay, the consumption of different qualities of Burma rice comes to something like 45 per cent. This rice is chiefly used by the poor classes. The qualities of this rice which are largely consumed here are Small Mill, Madhia Mandla and Mandla Ordinary. There is no doubt that an enormous rise has taken place in the price of these varieties since the commencement of the war, and especially from the month of August, 1940. In Small Mill, the increase was as much as 67 per cent, in Madhia Mandla 55 per cent and in Mandla Ordinary 53 per cent. With the coming in of the new crop of Burma rice some relief was afforded to the public, as the average level of its price was round about 40 p.c. over the pre-war level. Normally the stocks of Burma rice in the Bombay godowns should be about 5 to 7 lakhs of bags, but owing to difficulties of obtaining freight by sea from Burma the stocks here of the different varieties of Burma rice do not exceed two lakhs of bags. The rise in prices in Bombay is entirely due and proportionate to the rise which has taken place in Burma owing to the extraordinary large demands there from Japan, China and the Strait Settlements.

It appears that the above countries laid in and are still laying in huge stocks of this rice for fear of possible complications in the matter of sea traffic in the Far East. So enormous was this demand that in Burma itself not only is there not the usual large carry-over of old stocks into the current year, but practically no old stocks remain there either for local consumption or for export to India.

It has been found on a careful examination of the price position in Bombay that between the laid-down cost and the wholesale selling price there is only the normal margin as existed before the war. Similarly, there is no profiteering element in the difference that exists between the wholesale selling price and the retailer's price.

HARDSHIP FOR POOR.

But there is no getting away from the fact that as this rice is the staple food of the poor classes the increase in prices causes them a severe hardship. Normally before the war there was always a wide margin between the price of Burma rice and that of the country rice known as Jirasal, the difference being about 2 annas a paylee, between the general level of Burma rice and that of the lowest qualities of the rice grown in this Province. This gap has been filled up owing to the large increase in the price of Burma rice, and though the latter is the cheapest kind of rice in the Bombay market, the pockets of the poor who chiefly consume it have been sorely affected by the increase in prices.

SALT.

In the second week of January the retail price of a variety of white salt known as Kuppa salt shot up from 3 1|2 annas to as much as 9 annas a paylee. There is no manufacture of salt in the salt pans during the monsoon and the salt manufacturers usually carry over a stock of salt, which lasts them till the early part of January. The preparation of salt pans usually commences about the middle of October and the new stocks become ready by about the end of December. Owing to late rains in 1940, the work of preparing the salt pans had to be deferred till the middle of November. Just about the time when the new salt should be ready, the untimely rains on the 8th of January washed away all the white salt ready to be collected from the salt pans. As the stocks of the previous year were nearly exhausted and an unexpected shortage in the stocks of Kuppa salt (white salt) occurred, the manufacturers were faced with a sudden difficulty and with a general demand for salt by consumers as well as the industrial concerns, they had no other way but to increase their price not only to lessen the losses, but also as the only possible way to make an equitable distribution of the small stocks available to the various interests concerned.

WHAT GOVT. DID.

In order to keep the available quantities of Kuppa salt for the consuming public, the Salt Department stopped the issue of this kind of salt to industrial concerns. The result was an appreciable immediate fall in the price of this salt. But the price could not revert to normal until the washed-out pans were reconditioned and ample stocks of Kuppa salt were produced and built up. The price has again come down to the normal rate of 3 to 3 1|2 annas a paylee and supplies are being made to the public as well as to the industrial concerns in normal quantities. It should be noted that Kuppa salt is being used by the middle and upper classes, while the poor classes chiefly use a grey-coloured variety of salt. Neither the stocks nor the prices of this salt were affected during the time that the price of Kuppa salt shot up.

MATCHES.

It was rather remarkable that the price of matches had not risen since the outbreak of the war until the middle of the last month. The reason for this was that one or two leading manufacturers had stocks of raw materials and chemicals, which they had purchased at pre-war prices, and although there had been tremendous rise in the imported cost of such articles the manufacturers, who were in a favourable position maintained the old price of matches with damaging results to those, who were not so amply stocked. The smaller organizations therefore, had to sell their products at the same rates, even though they made no profit on their transactions.

Not long ago several match factories owned by Indians had to be closed down. With the lapse of nearly one year and five months after the war even the manufacturers, who were favourably placed have exhausted their pre-war stocks of materials and are now faced with the problem of the higher cost of production.

The prices of most of the raw materials and the chemicals used in the match industry have gone up enormously, in some cases by as much as several hundred per

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

Britain Ready To Deal With Balkan Developments

Bulgaria Must Take Consequences Of Abetment Of Nazi Aggression, Says British Press

LONDON, March 3.

A WARNING THAT BULGARIA MUST TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES OF ALLOWING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, SYMPATHY WITH THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE AND THE FACT OF BRITISH PREPAREDNESS TO DEAL WITH EVENTUALITIES IN THE BALKANS ARE THE KEYNOTES OF PRESS COMMENTS ON WEEKEND DEVELOPMENTS IN BULGARIA.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that a formal breach with Bulgaria is now plainly imminent.

When that occurs Britain will be at liberty not only to bomb German military targets in Bulgaria but also to fly over Bulgarian territory and bomb similar targets including the oilfields in Rumania.

It is impossible not to condole with the Bulgarian people in the predicament into which the criminal timidity of their rulers has betrayed them.

SURRENDER: NO SURPRISE TO BRITAIN

The paper says that the tragedy of indecision and pusillanimity is no less grave than the tragedy of ambition and covetousness which were the motives inspiring Bulgaria when she threw in her lot with Germany over 25 years ago.

The act of submission has not come as a surprise to Britain. The timely presence of Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill in the Near East suggests that fairly accurate guesses had been made as to the moment when it would be reached.

BRITAIN READY TO MEET NEW SITUATION

The "News Chronicle" writes that full preparations have been made by Britain and her Allies to meet the new situation. From the viewpoint of war strategy there is no need to take a tragic view of the Bulgarian decision. The Allied front is firm in the Balkans.

The "Manchester Guardian" says that if not yet an aggressor Bulgaria is on the way to abetting the aggressors. This is disagreeable news for us but for Bulgaria also there may be disagreeable results.—Reuter.

SEVEN MILLION RISE IN TURKISH BUDGET

ANKARA, March 1.

The new Turkish budget totals 60 million sterling, an increase of seven million over the past year. The increase is due primarily to supplementary sums for national defence, additional credits for construction of railways and reconstruction of works and security measures prompted by the European war.—Reuter.

Plight Of British Seamen Captured By Italians

LONDON, March 2.

Hungary, bearded and in rags, British Seamen told on Sunday the grim story of privations and suffering aboard a Nazi prisonship, writes a Special Corresponde nt in Mogadishu.

They had been freed from a prison camp in Italian Somaliland by a British mobile unit. They, with their companions in misfortune—in all 197 Britons, 20 other Europeans mostly French, 67 Indian seamen and three Chinese—were the crews of ships sunk by a German raider in the Indian Ocean which later seized a Yugoslav ship to which they were transferred.

During the 28 days they spent on the Yugoslav ship guards were on watch on the bridge with machine-guns. The prisoners slept in the holds on a cargo of wet salt with tarpaulins as the only protection.

"We were so thirsty that we had to scramble out in the middle of the night to try to collect rain water," a Scotch seaman said.

EXPORT OF NICKEL TO JAPAN BANNED

SYDNEY, March 3.

Free French New Caledonia has prohibited export of nickel and chrome to Japan, according to a director of the New Caledonia Nickel Mining Company.

The ban was serious for the industry, he said, and he was anxious that Australia would assist the New Caledonia Company to find alternative markets.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A NURSE WITH A PURPOSE

AS CHARLIE IS ABOUT TO DIVULGE THE SECRET CONNECTED WITH THE SHALLET MURDER, RICHTER HAS A HEART ATTACK...
MEDICINE... QUICK... MISS PARRISH...

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

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